

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 22, 2012/Sravana 31, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of our former colleague, Shri Prabhatsinh H. Chauhan.

Shri Prabhatsinh H. Chauhan was a Member of the Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991 representing Kaira Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat.

Shri Prabhatsinh was also a Member of Gujarat Legislative Assembly during 1985 to 1989.

Shri Prabhatsinh H. Chauhan passed away on 1st July, 2012 at the age of 80 in Nadiad, Gujarat.

We deeply mourn the loss of our friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.01 hrs.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

Q. No. 145—Shri M.I. Shanavas.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received notices for suspension of Question Hour and for moving Adjournment Motion. I have rejected all the notices. But as a special case, considering the sensitivity of the matter, I can allow a discussion. We can have a discussion on this subject.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

(Interruptions)...*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Radiation around Nuclear Power Projects

*145. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the studies conducted by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) on the ill effects of radiation on the villages in the vicinity of nuclear power plants and employees working in these plants along with the time period of such studies;

(b) the number of nuclear power plants covered under the said studies;

(c) whether the studies have established any linkage between existence of nuclear power units and high incidence of cancer in villages around nuclear power plants and employees working in these plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective follow up action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Radiation dose levels around nuclear power plants are negligibly higher than those arising out of natural background radiation. The average radiation dose received by an individual from natural background is 2400 micro-Sievert per year. The radiation levels at Indian nuclear power plant sites are higher from the average natural

*Not recorded.

background level yielding an additional radiation dose of 1 to 25 micro-Sievert per year at a plant boundary. Therefore, there are no ill effects of radiation around nuclear power plants. Epidemiological surveys for health assessment in respect of employees working in close proximity to radiation and their families at each of the operating nuclear power plants have been carried out. Nearby villages have been covered in the studies to the extent of employees and their families residing there. The studies were carried out by reputed local medical colleges in association with Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai, a premier cancer research centre in the country. These studies comprised filling a questionnaire with respect to demographic, medical data and other relevant details, and carrying out a medical examination. The primary emphasis of these studies was on prevalence of cancer and congenital anomalies (birth defects) among the employees and their families. The studies have been conducted at all the operating nuclear power plants located at the six sites across the country as per the following details:—

Site	Year of study
Tarapur, Maharashtra	1992 to 1994
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	1995
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	1997
Kakrapar, Gujarat	1995
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	1997 to 1998 and 2006
Kaiga, Karnataka	1998

Epidemiological studies were also conducted for the villagers living in the vicinity of the nuclear power plant sites at Kaiga, Kakrapar and Kudankulam before start of operation of these plants. These form the baseline for comparison with studies at a later date.

(c) No Madam. The studies have established that there has not been any rise in cancer morbidity, birth defects or any other ailments amongst the employees, who are at work or live in close proximity of nuclear

power plants, in comparison to the national average. In addition, the medical examination of occupational workers at each of the operating nuclear power plant is carried out every year in accordance with regulatory requirement prescribed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). The scientific data of these annual medical examinations collated and analysed by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) during 1995 to 2010 (16 years) establishes that the cancer prevalence among the employees is lower, at 54.05 per lakh, compared to national prevalence of 98.05 per lakh.

(d) Does not arise.

Fuel Supply Agreement

*146. Dr. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has proposed a new Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for supply of coal to the power developers including import of coal on behalf of the power producers to meet its commitments under FSA;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken thereon;

(c) whether the power companies have shown reluctance in signing the new agreements and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to address the concerns of power developers; and

(e) whether there are differences of opinion between the power Public Sector Undertakings and CIL over the decision taken in April 2012 which envisages assured supply to the tune of 80 per cent with a penalty of 0.01 percent leviable after three years and if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per the instructions of 17-2-2012 issued by the Ministry of Coal, Coal India

Limited (CIL) is required to conclude Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with power stations that have been commissioned/would get commissioned after 1-4-2009 and on or before 31-3-2015 and are having long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with Distribution Companies (DISCOMS). The FSAs are to be valid for a period of 20 years, to be reviewed after every five years, with trigger level of 80% for levy of disincentive and 90% for levy of incentive. The model FSA has been finalized by CIL on the basis of these instructions and also contains the provision for supplying imported coal, if required, to meet the contractual obligation.

(c) As on 31-7-2012, 29 FSAs have been signed in the modified FSA model for annual contracted quantity of 30.83 Million Tonnes involving 8,376 MW capacity. There are some other power stations, who have expressed reservations on the modified model and have not signed FSA. The reluctance of such thermal power stations to sign FSA is mainly on account of the clauses relating to penalty structure and the force majeure conditions proposed in the modified model.

(d) While the process of addressing the concerns of the power project developers has been initiated, as a short term measure, Ministry of Coal in consultation with Ministry of Power has advised CIL to supply coal for 2012-13 under the short term Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as per the allocations made by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

(e) Yes, Sir. The public sector power utilities have suggested that CIL may adopt FSA model, which was exclusively developed for the power plants commissioned before 31-3-2009, for the new units also with suitable modifications relating to Gross Calorific Value (GCV) and import. The suggestions for modifications in the FSA model, including the review of penalty structure and supply of imported coal, is presently being deliberated by the CIL Board.

Restructuring Debts of States

*147. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been received from

various stakeholders, including State Governments for restructuring of debts;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria fixed for restructuring of debt of the States;

(c) whether debts of States have been restructured by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) State Governments have been suggesting in various forums, including before Finance Commissions the restructuring of their debt. The recent most comprehensive debt restructuring exercise was undertaken under the award of the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) (2005-2010). The Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF), subject to Compliance with prescribed conditions was extended to all States. This facility involved (i) consolidation of loans from Ministry of Finance (MoF), contracted till 31-03-2004 and outstanding as on 31-03-2005, for a fresh tenure of 20 years at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum and (ii) waiver of consolidated debt based on fiscal performance of States. Under the scheme, loans extended by Ministry of Finance (MoF) amounting to Rs. 1,13,601 crore, were consolidated and debt waiver of Rs. 19,726 crore was provided to twenty six eligible States till 31-3-2010. Loans extended by MoF to the remaining two States, amounting to Rs. 8747 crore outstanding as on 1-4-2010 were consolidated as recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII).

Further as recommended by FC-XIII for its award period (2010-15), loans extended to States through Ministries other than MoF under Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Plan Schemes and outstanding at the end of 2009-10, have been written off to the extent of Rs. 2,050 crore till 31-3-2012.

FC XIII has also recommended reset of interest rates on loans from National Small Savings Fund, contracted up to 2006-07 and outstanding at the end of the year preceding the year or enactment/amendment of the States' Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management

Acts (FRBMAs), at a common rate of 9% per annum from the date of enactment/amendment of their FRBMAs. As estimated by FC XIII, interest relief of Rs. 13,517 crore is expected to accrue to States on this account, during 2010-15. The benefit continuing beyond the award period or FC-XIII has been estimated to reach Rs. 28,360 crore by the maturity of the last loan coming under purview.

Free and Compulsory Education

*148. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Gujarat have urged the Union Government for declaring provision of free and compulsory education under RTE Act, 2009 as a national project;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the State Governments are required to reimburse the fee of those students belonging to the economically weaker sections and other specified classes who are admitted to private unaided schools as mandated by the RTE Act and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to share financial burden of the State Governments arising out of the provisions of the RTE Act since these are not included under SSA funding?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) In the context of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE)

Act, 2009, Chief Ministers of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh had written to the Prime Minister that the task of providing free and compulsory education to our children should be taken up as a national project by the Union Government.

(c) The RTE Act, 2009 is a legislation which became operative w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. The centrally sponsored flagship scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was already being implemented since 2000-01 with the objective of universalising elementary education in all the States/UTs. After the RTE Act came into being, the SSA norms have been revised to align with the provisions of the RTE Act. The funds sanctioned to the States/UTs under the SSA after the notification of the RTE Act, during the last three years is at Statement enclosed.

(d) Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act *inter alia* provides that an unaided private school shall admit in class I (or pre-primary class, as the case may be), to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide them free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. Section 12(2) provides that the unaided private schools shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred to the extent of per-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child, whichever is less.

(e) In order to assist the States/UTs in the implementation of the RTE Act, the funding pattern between Centre and States under SSA has been revised to a 65:35 ratio for all States/UTs other than the North Eastern States for whom it is 90:10, for a period of 5 years from 2010-11 to 2014-15. In addition, funds to the tune of Rs. 24,068 crores have been made available to the States for this period by the 13th Finance Commission, for the implementation of the RTE Act.

Statement*Release during 2010-11 To 2012-13 Under SSA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Release		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 08-08-2012)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81000.00	183551.72	111049.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20401.77	23880.10	17984.73
3.	Assam	76854.35	106921.15	65083.60
4.	Bihar	204789.63	185108.20	222371.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	87863.00	69870.22	53444.73
6.	Goa	671.27	1079.14	513.04
7.	Gujarat	44065.01	88027.79	84541.08
8.	Haryana	32786.11	40461.41	29910.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13786.66	14192.78	7052.93
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40348.79	30070.50	40805.85
11.	Jharkhand	89562.26	57903.46	18550.87
12.	Karnataka	66903.00	62788.35	39936.69
13.	Kerala	19660.73	17021.85	4955.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	176783.00	190427.12	80288.30
15.	Maharashtra	85537.00	117962.58	57208.73
16.	Manipur	13253.77	3940.55	15862.44
17.	Meghalaya	18540.90	14410.60	13670.78
18.	Mizoram	10115.31	10814.05	7820.60
19.	Nagaland	8636.83	9798.33	7791.12
20.	Odisha	73177.85	92719.98	63003.62
21.	Punjab	39612.74	48112.44	28868.68

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Rajasthan	146182.29	148580.86	81215.11
23.	Sikkim	4469.19	4022.84	757.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	69068.57	68141.96	38672.47
25.	Tripura	17121.48	17493.76	8010.11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	310462.88	263682.61	201706.26
27.	Uttarakhand	25793.94	20892.49	8889.10
28.	West Bengal	174703.17	177652.74	170331.58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	357.78	907.36	589.28
30.	Chandigarh	2155.89	1611.21	972.64
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	413.78	564.35	152.76
32.	Daman and Diu	162.99	257.06	302.12
33.	Delhi	3552.71	3783.29	3251.90
34.	Lakshadweep	127.39	127.86	34.06
35.	Puducherry	485.38	757.62	518.91
Total		1959407.42	2077538.33	1486118.14

Identification of Sensitive Posts

*149. Dr. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions/orders have been issued regarding sensitive posts in various Ministries/Departments etc. pursuant to the directions of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) issued in 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the Ministries/Departments and organisations have identified such sensitive posts and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the Ministries/Departments and organisations which are yet to comply with the instructions of CVC; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure compliance of the instructions by all the Ministries/Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Government has not issued instructions after 1999 regarding identification of sensitive posts and rotational transfer of officers holding these posts. However, the Central Vigilance Commission had vide its circular No. 98/VGL/60 dated 15-04-1999 and 02-11-2001 and Circular No. 17/4/08 dated 01-05-2008 issued instructions to the organizations under its advisory jurisdiction advising the organizations to identify the sensitive posts and effect rotational transfers on these posts every 2

or 3 years to avoid developing vested interest by the officials working on these posts.

(c) and (d) Identification of sensitive posts and rotation of officers holding these posts are ongoing processes and the Central Vigilance Commission has asked the CVOs of the organizations to ensure implementation of Commission's guidelines. The Commission has received response from 246 organisations.

(e) As stated above, the Central Vigilance Commission itself through the CVOs of Ministries/ Departments ensures compliance of its instructions.

Demand of Coal

*150. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal demanded by various public and private sector power plants during the last three years and the current year, power plant-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of coal supplied by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries to these power plants during the said period, power plant-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether there was mismatch between demand and supply of coal to these power plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof, power plant-wise and year-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fully meet the demand of coal of these power plants?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As part of Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission assess the overall demand for coal sector-wise. Based on such assessed demand, coal company-wise supply plan targets are finalised for various sectors including Power sector. Supplies are made to the power plants based on the quantities finalised in the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The details of power plant-wise coal despatches *vis-à-vis* commitments from CIL sources during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are at enclosed Statement-I. Supplies made *vis-a-vis* commitments during 2012-13 (upto July 2012) are at Statement-II enclosed.

(c) Shortage of coal is faced by a few power plants in the country due to various reasons. Despite this, the overall supply of coal to power plants from CIL has been more than 90% of the supply plan targets during the last three years and the current year.

(d) Despatches of coal to power plants *vis-à-vis* supply plan targets for the last three years and current year (upto July' 12) are given below:

Despatch of Coal and Products to Power Plants from CIL (in Million Tonnes)

Year	Target	Despatch	% Materialisation
2009-10	311.71	298.03	96%
2010-11	332.78	304.15	91%
2011-12	327.54	312.2	95%
2012-13 (Upto July 2012) (provisional)	109.54	107.82	98%

The major reasons for shortage of coal faced by some power plants are as under:—

(i) Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) is fixed at

85% Plant Load Factor (PLF) and FSAs are signed and supplies are made accordingly. However, some of the power houses operate

- at much higher PLF
- (ii) less imports by many of the power houses, as compared to the targets fixed by MOP.
 - (iii) Unloading constraints at some of the power houses.
 - (iv) self-regulation of coal receipts by the power plants.
 - (v) some pithead power plants themselves tend to keep less stocks to keep pace with the MGR-facility available with them *vis-a-vis* their daily requirements.

(e) Coal India Limited has been asked to increase production from existing mines and expedite production from 116 blocks allocated to them. Endeavour is also being made to enhance coal production through development of coal blocks allotted to both private and public sector undertaking companies. Accordingly, the growth in coal production during 12th Plan is envisaged to be 8.05% (Compounded Annual Growth Rate) as against the actual growth of 4.61% in the 11th Plan. Further, while the consumers including power utilities are importing coal to meet the estimated gap between demand and indigenous availability, CIL is also exploring the possibility of import of coal to meet the gap between indigenous production and the FSA commitments.

Statement-I

*Power Station-wise State-wise' Despatches from CIL Sources
(figures in thousand tonnes)*

Sl. No.	Power Station	2011-12 (Prov.)		2010-11		2009-10	
		Committed Quantity	Dispatch Quantity	Committed Quantity	Dispatch Quantity	Committed Quantity	Dispatch Quantity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Santalidih	1640	2049	1640	1057	1640	1075
2.	Bandel	1600	1049	1600	1096	1600	1001
3.	Kolaghat	5300	5632	5300	5545	5300	4953
4.	Bakreswar	4410	4052	4410	4474	4410	2543
5.	Sagardighi	1650	1929	1650	1845	1650	1507
6.	Farakka	7333	6039	9000	5531	9000	7023
7.	Bidge-Budge	1283	1218	1556	1395	1150	658
8.	CESC	50	289	50	407	50	392
9.	CESC/SG	250	265	250	283	250	253
10.	Titagarh	550	633	550	779	550	604
11.	DPL	2200	1223	2200	1272	2200	1764
12.	DVC/DTPS	1120	1678	1120	1638	1120	1578

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	DVC/MEJIA	6004	6648	5600	6209	5600	4624
	West Bengal	33390	32704	34926	31531	34520	27974
14.	Muzaffarpur	500	289	500	301	500	406
15.	Barauni	340	165	340	209	340	315
16.	Kahalgaon	8563	9719	6000	10028	6000	8718
	Bihar	9403	10173	6840	10537	6840	9440
17.	PTPS/JSEB	1000	441	1000	698	1000	1086
18.	Tenughat	2000	1607	2000	1607	2000	1757
19.	Bokaro	3000	2631	3000	2854	3000	2862
20.	CTPS	2850	2803	2620	2083	1700	1879
21.	Maithon Power Ltd.	1659	736	1659	91		
	Jharkhand	10509	8218	10279	7333	7700	7583
22.	TTPS	2500	3026	2500	3088	2500	2956
23.	TTPS/STPS	17300	13549	17300	14951	17300	17959
24.	IB Valley	2700	2611	2700	2608	2700	2550
25.	Sterlite Energy	2135	2493	716	517		
	Odisha	24635	21679	23216	21163	22500	23465
26.	Bongaigaon						
	Assam						
27.	Rihand	10500	10384	10500	9903	10500	10652
28.	Unchahar	5700	5650	5700	5802	5700	5534
29.	Dadri	7340	7088	6770	5773	4400	3860
30.	Tanda	2700	2567	2700	2429	2700	2424
31.	Singrauli	11000	10910	11000	11819	11000	11108
32.	Harduaganj 'B'	900	668	900	794	900	1026
33.	Parichha	3374	2606	3200	3140	3200	3138
34.	Panki Extn.	900	660	900	786	900	1019

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35.	Obra	5000	3791	5000	4256	5000	4669
36.	Anpara	8500	8390	8500	8687	8500	8749
37.	Rosa (IPP), UP	1800	1784	1590	1547	300	216
38.	Lanco, Anpara	810	729	63	57		
39.	Bajaj Energy	523	334				
	Uttar Pradesh	59047	55561	56823	54992	53100	52395
40.	Bhatinda	1095	72	1095	216	1095	856
41.	Bhatinda Extn. (LHM)	1350	169	1350	283	1350	879
42.	Ropar	4155	4041	4155	3969	4155	3737
	Punjab	6600	4282	6600	4468	6600	5471
43.	Panipat	6600	9093	6600	8235	6600	7277
44.	Faridabad					360	458
45.	Yamunanagar	2800	2301	2800	2570	2800	2608
46.	RGTPS, Hissar	4060	4009	3313	2199	200	159
47.	IGTTP, Jhajjar	2040	1415	691	357		
48.	MGTPP, Jhajjar	210	164				
	Haryana	15710	16982	13404	13361	9960	10502
49.	Desu (IP)					400	340
50.	Rajghat	800	721	800	634	800	686
51.	Badarpur	4200	3854	4200	0	4200	58
	Delhi	5000	4575	5000	3790	5400	5119
52.	Kota	6700	7263	6860	6805	6418	6343
53.	Chabra	1550	1328	1080	1047	600	425
54.	Suratgarh	7480	7417	7680	6654	6986	6866
55.	Raj West Power		14	10	5		
	Rajasthan	15730	16022	15630	14512	14004	13635
56.	Sikka	1220	1029	1220	1128	1220	1175

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
57.	Ukai	3990	4383	4170	4497	4170	3962
58.	Gandhinagar	3640	3716	3460	3595	3460	3671
59.	Wanakbori	8520	8573	8520	8029	8520	8114
60.	Ahmedabad (Torrent)	1340	1348	1340	1215	1340	1263
	Gujarat	18966	19097	18710	18464	18710	18185
61.	Korba (E) (CHHGR)	5300	4735	5300	5192	5300	5516
62.	Korba (W)	4700	5018	4700	5482	4700	5367
63.	Korba/STPS (NTPC)	12482	12451	12200	12695	12200	12926
64.	Seepat (NTPC)	5800	7632	5800	5759	5800	5742
65.	Lanco Amarkantak	1870	1786	2600	2406	1415	827
	Chhattisgarh	31912	33256	32760	33419	29527	30481
66.	Amarkantak	2000	1485	2000	1506	2000	1139
67.	Sarni	6600	5558	6600	0	6600	0
68.	Birsinghpur (MP)	6400	6131	6400	5891	6400	6252
69.	Vindhyachal (NTPC)	17200	17416	17200	17341	17200	18264
	Madhya Pradesh	32200	30590	32200	30789	32200	32029
70.	Chandrapur	12800	10772	12800	9700	12800	11620
71.	Paras	2680	1929	2250	1684	1800	1756
72.	Khaparkheda	5383	4126	5000	4938	5000	4964
73.	Nasik	4700	3140	4700	4195	4700	4412
74.	Koradih	5300	3337	5300	4845	5300	5071
75.	Bhusawal	2800	1680	2800	2568	2800	2596
76.	Parli	3380	2057	2950	2558	2500	2367
77.	Trombay						
78.	Dahanu	2450	2466	2450	2448	2450	2303
79.	Wardha Warora	1095	896				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80.	Purti Power IPP	110	122				
	Maharashtra	40698	30525	38250	32936	37350	35088
81.	Mettur	13500	12833	13500	12635	13500	12972
82.	Ennore						
83.	North Chennai						
	Tuticorin						
	Tamil Nadu	13600	12932	13500	12635	13500	12972
84.	Paichur, Karnataka	4615	4032	4615	3268	4110	3337
85.	Kothagudem		114				
86.	Ramagundem STPS	1000	456	1000	529	1000	298
87.	Simhadri	5622	5512	5200	4753	5200	4479
88.	Mudannur	870	1058	870	1107	870	1177
89.	Vijaywada	7690	4435	7935	4484	6000	3951
	Andhra Pradesh	15182	11575	15005	10945	13070	10354
	Total CIL	327540	312203	332780	304145	311710	298031

Statement-II*Power Station-wise State-wise Despatches from CIL Sources during April-July 2012 (provisional)*

(Figures in thousand Tonnes)

Name of the Power Plant	Contract Quantity during April to July' 12	Progressive Despatches during April to July' 12
1	2	3
Badarpur (NTPC)	1358	1347
Rajghat	259	239
Total Delhi	1617	1586
Panipat	2134	2828
Yamunanagar	905	495

1	2	3
RGTPP, Hissar	1351	857
IGTPP, Jhajjar	1009	676
MGTPP, Jhajjar	966	421
Total Haryana	6366	5277
Bhatinda	85	4
Bhatinda Ext.	105	4
Ropar	1946	1331
Total Punjab	2136	1339
Kota	2182	2323
Suratgarh	2439	2396
Total Rajasthan	4621	4720
Harduaganj	394	380
Dadri	2404	2348
Panki ext.	1491	1169
Tanda/NTPC	1843	1972
Obra	1617	1160
Anpara	2748	2299
Singrauli/NTPC	3557	3106
Rihand/NTPC	3469	3329
Bajaj Energy	533	314
Total Uttar Pradesh	19219	16956
Ahmedabad (Sabarmati)	433	454
Gandhinagar	1119	1159
Ukai	1348	1888
Wanakbori	2755	2791
Sikka	401	53

1	2	3
Adani, Mundra	1121	69
Total Gujarat	7176	6414
Amarkantak	647	622
Korba/East	873	735
Korba/East Expn	841	863
Korba West and HTPP	1520	1563
Korba/NTPC	4226	4501
Satpura/SRN	2134	1817
Vindhya/NTPC	5628	5391
Birsinghpur (MP)	2069	2057
Sipat, I and II	2501	3132
JP IPP (Bina)	100	0
Total MP and Chhattisgarh	20538	20681
Bhusawal	905	638
Chandrapur	4148	3173
Koradih	1715	1145
Khaparkheda	2040	1477
Nasik	1520	947
Parli	1101	638
Paras	875	554
Dahanu (BSES)	792	710
Wardha Warora	498	804
Purti Power IPP	36	30
Adani Power (Tiroda) IPP	60	45
Total Maharashtra	13689	10161
Tuticorin	1635	452
Ennore	528	1021

1	2	3
Mettur	1256	2367
Mettur Expansion	100	0
North Chennai	945	0
Total Tamil Nadu	4465	3839
Ramagundam/NTPC	323	145
Kotagudam/NTPC	0	0
Vijaywada	2503	1645
Simadri NTPC	2359	2233
Mudannur	528	617
Total Andhra Pradesh	5713	4640
Raichur	1582	1348
Bellari	0	0
Total Karnataka	1582	1348
Barauni	110	0
Muzaffarpur	162	0
Patratu	323	258
Bokaro	970	820
Chandrapura	933	1353
Kahalgaon/NTPC	3149	3674
Tenughat	647	558
Adhunik Power	73	19
Total Bihar and Jharkhand	6367	6681
Talcher old	808	968
Talcher/NTPC	5594	5068
IB Valley (OPGC)	873	844
Sterilite Energy	1163	1274

1	2	3
GMR IPP (Kamalanga)	50	0
Total Odisha	8489	8153
Bandel	517	558
Santhaldih	530	642
Kolaghat	1714	1853
CESC	16	108
Southgen	81	71
Titagarh	178	218
B/Budge	601	442
Durgapur (DPL)	711	347
Durgapur (DVC)	362	643
Mejia (DVC)	2134	2534
Farakka/NTPC	2597	2529
Bakreswar	1477	1368
Sagardighi	534	644
Durgapur Steel TPS	104	79
Total West Bengal	11556	12035
Total Despatch	113533	103829
LANCO Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd. Pathadi, Korba (IPP) (CG)	556	553
NSPCL, Bhilai I and II	586	536
Rosa (IPP) (UP)	1183	840
Chabra (RVUNL), Rajasthan	573	552
Maithon Right Bank, Jharkhand	536	650
LANCO Power, Anpara, U.P.	982	860
Grand Total	109540	107821

Augmentation of Mobile Network

*151. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towers set up by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and other service provider companies in the Maoist/Naxal affected areas of the country and those likely to be set up during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government plans to improve mobile connectivity in these areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures

taken in this regard so far, State-wise:

(d) whether the network capacity of the BSNL and towers of other service providers is far below than the number of connections provided; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken by the Government to augment capacity?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The details of numbers of Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) set up by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and other service provider companies in the Maoist/Naxal affected areas of the country, State-wise are as follows:

Name of State	Numbers of BTSs working as on 30-06-2012	
	BSNL	Private Operators
Andhra Pradesh	173	8123
Bihar	349	3539
Jharkhand	1206	7767
Madhya Pradesh	72	262
Chhattisgarh	1216	3884
Maharashtra	354	1169
Odisha	1207	6933
Uttar Pradesh	142	1442
West Bengal	414	3516

Further, BSNL and other private telecom operators augment their mobile network based on techno-commercial considerations.

In addition, a scheme was launched by Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF) to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 numbers of infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified

rural and remote areas. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. Out of these 7,353 towers, 673 Mobile Towers were to set up in Left Wing Extremism (LWE)/Naxal affected districts of the country and all of these 673 towers have already been installed as per the details given below:

Name of State	No of towers set up under the USOF scheme
Andhra Pradesh	27
Bihar	102
Chhattisgarh	240
Jharkhand	162
Madhya Pradesh	12
Maharashtra	34
Odisha	36
Uttar Pradesh	25
West Bengal	35

The towers under USOF scheme have been installed by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), GTL Infrastructure Limited, Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited, KEC International Limited and Vodafone Essar Cellular Limited.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has identified and conveyed to Department of Telecommunications (DoT) 2199 locations in 9 states which are affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and do not currently have any coverage by any service provider. State wise details of these locations are as follows:

Name of State	Numbers of towers
Andhra Pradesh	227
Bihar	184
Chhattisgarh	497
Jharkhand	782
Madhya Pradesh	22
Maharashtra	60
Odisha	253

Name of State	Numbers of towers
Uttar Pradesh	78
West Bengal	96

These locations have been identified for installing towers and mobile equipment keeping in view the security and maintenance considerations. Mobile services shall be available for general public as well as security personnel around these locations. Out of these 2199 sites, BSNL has already installed Towers at 363 locations (3 in Andhra Pradesh, 351 in Chhattisgarh, 3 in Maharashtra and 6 in Madhya Pradesh).

It has been proposed to seek approval of the Cabinet to extend USOF Subsidy Support to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) on nomination basis, for providing and managing Mobile Services in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. Draft Cabinet Note has been circulated to concerned Ministries. Department of Expenditure has recommended that the proposal be formulated for appraisal of the EFC (Expenditure Finance Committee). Planning Commission has suggested that "before giving the work to BSNL on nomination basis, it may be prudent to float a tender quickly and if no response is received then take up this work on nomination basis through BSNL". Meanwhile, Telecom Commission has desired Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) of the project. Ministry of Home Affairs has reiterated their concurrence to nominate BSNL for implementation of this project. The DFR has been submitted by BSNL.

(d) and (e) The traffic handling capacity of BTSs for both BSNL and private operators is adequate at present. However, the augmentation of the network is a continuous process.

Fire in Coal Mines

*152. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether fire has been raging in various coal

mines/collieries in the country including Ashoka and Piparwar collieries in Jharkhand and the illegal coal mines at Bardhaman district in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof, coal mine-wise and State-wise along with the period, since when fire has been raging in each such mine;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the loss of life, property and coal as a result thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof, coal mine-wise and State-wise along with the number of coal mines that have been closed or proposed to be closed as a result thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to compensate, relocate and rehabilitate the affected people and also to douse the fire?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) There is no raging fire in mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) except some areas located at the Jharia Coalfields (JCF) within command areas of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) where raging fire does exist. In Raniganj Coalfield, surface fires in all the seven sites as identified in the Raniganj Master Plan, have been extinguished.

There is no incidence of fire at Ashoka and Piparwar Collieries in Central Coalfield Limited (CCL) of Jharkhand. Stray incidents of fire due to illegal mining were noticed and action was taken immediately by Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) to isolate the same through covering the area by Over burden material.

(b) According to the Master Plan for dealing fire in Jharia Coalfield, BCCL inherited 70 mine fires at the time of nationalisation and since then, due to some concerted efforts by BCCL, 10 fires could be liquidated completely and other fires were kept under control by and large. In the mean time, 7 more fires have been identified in JCF. Presently there are 67 fires out of which 9 are UG fires sealed behind the stoppings. These 67 fires, spread over 41 collieries, are grouped into 45 fire projects for implementation.

Present status of fire at Jharia Coalfields (JCF) within leasehold of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) is given in Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) **Loss of life:** During last five years, there was one incidence which occurred in Sendra Bansjora OC mine of BCCL in JCF, Incidence took place while dealing with fire by excavation method causing loss of three lives due to severe burn injuries. The incident occurred due to sudden slide of hot materials from 1st OB bench. 4 female workers took shelter near a shovel due to heavy rain when hot material slid from 1st OB bench and engulfed the victims. They got burn injury due to hot particles of falling materials and steam thus produced thereof from accumulated water. Out of 4 workers, 3 succumbed in the hospital.

Loss of properties including loss of coal:

- Direct loss of coking coal due to burning: After nationalization, it has been estimated that about 37 MT of good quality of prime coking coal has been destroyed.
- Blocking of coal reserve in the same seams and under lying seams: As per Master Plan, it is estimated that 1453 Mt of coal is blocked and fire affected area is 8.9 sq.km.
- Land damage caused by subsidence and cracking.
- In the Master Plan, it has been assumed that 50% of the total in-situ coal may be recovered for sale taking the balance 50% coal as lost during dealing with fire.
- NH-32 is to be diverted as an advance action between Godhur and Pootkee apprehended to be endangered due to fire in the proximity of the road.
- As per the assessment made in the Master Plan, numbers of houses affected due to fire and unstable endangered area are as follows:

BCCL Houses	44155
Private houses (Authorized and unauthorized)	53291
Others	868
Total	98314

No subsidiaries of CIL have reported any such closure of mines as a result of raging mine fire in the recent past.

(e) Government of India approved the Master Plans for Jharia Coalfield for dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation in the lease hold of BCCL in August 2009 with an estimated capital of Rs. 7112.11 crore which includes a provision of Rs. 2311.50 crore for dealing with fire and Rs. 4780.60 crore for rehabilitation purposes. The implementation of the Master Plans consists of the following three broad heads:

1. Dealing with fires
 2. Rehabilitation of inhabited sites from endangered areas
 3. Diversion of rail and road and other surface infrastructures
- **Dealing with fire:** This includes identification of fire areas, selection of technologies to deal with fires, prioritization for implementation and assessment of tentative fund requirement. Implementation of fire control measures will be the responsibility of BCCL.

Total 67 fires, spread over 41 collieries of BCCL, are grouped into 45 fire projects proposed to be implemented/being implemented in a time frame of 10 years.

- **Rehabilitation and Resettlement** of the affected people from the areas affected by fire and subsidence including identification of affected sites, identification of resettlement sites and assessment of tentative fund requirement. Implementation of rehabilitation of BCCL houses is the responsibility of BCCL whereas rehabilitation of non-BCCL houses/structures is the responsibility of JRDA, a Jharkhand Government agency.
- **Diversion of rail and road and other surface infrastructures:** In the Master Plan, a lump sum provision of Rs. 20 crore as advance action has been kept for surveying and planning of the alternative routes for rail and road diversion, assessment of alternative railway sidings affected due to diversion, quantification of benefits, detailed layout planning for diversion etc.
- Time frame for implementation as delineated in the Master Plan is 12 years including 2 years of preimplementation period. The same is being monitored regularly by subsidiary company, CIL HQ and also by High Powered Central Committee (HPCC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary coal, Ministry of Coal. The progress of implementation is also reviewed by the Minister of Coal time to time.

Statement

List of Fires in the Leasehold of BCCL

Sl. No.	Name of the fire	Fire Status
1.	Ganeshpur X, XI, XII and XIII Seam fire	Active
2.	Burwabera X Seam fire	Active
3.	Phularitand X, XI, XII seam fire	Active

Sl. No.	Name of the fire	Fire Status
4.	Angarpathra XII, XI, X, IX Spl. seam fire	Extinguished
5.	Gaslitand XVT, XVB Seam fire	Active
6.	Jogta XV, XIV, XIII, XII, XI Seam fire	Active
7.	Kankanee XIII and XIV seam fire	Active
8.	Ekra XI and XII seam fire	Active
9.	Ekra XIII and XIV seam fire	Active
10.	Loyabad XV, XIV, XIII seam fire	Active
11.	Bassuriya XIV, XIII and XII, XI and X seam fire	Active
12.	Sendra Bansjora XIV, XIII, XII, XI seam fire	Active
13.	Bansdeopur XIV, XII seam fire	Active
14.	Gopalichak XVI, XV, XIV, XIII, XII, XI seam fire	Active
15.	Industry XII, XI seam fire	Active
16.	Kusunda XII, XI seam fire	Active
17.	Alkusa XII, XIV seam fire	Active
18.	Kustore XIV, XIII, XII, XI seam fire	Active
19.	Ena XII, XI seam fire	Active
20.	Pure Jharia X seam fire	Active
21.	K.P. Dohari X V/VI/VII/VIII/VIIA seam fire	Active
22.	Rajapur X seam fire	Active
23.	Kujama XII, XI seam fire	Active
24.	Kujama IX, X seam fire	Active
25.	Bhalgora XIV seam fire	Dormant
26.	Bhalgora XV Seam fire	Dormant
27.	East Bhuggatdih XV, XIV seam fire	Active
28.	Ena XIV seam fire	Active
29.	Ena XV seam fire	Active
30.	Simlabahal XIV seam fire	Dormant

Sl. No.	Name of the fire	Fire Status
31.	N.S. Lodna XIII, XIII A, XIV seam fire	Active
32.	Bagdigi XIV, XIA, XV seam fire	Active
33.	Baniahar XV, XIVA, XIV seam fire	Active
34.	Bhaga XV seam fire	Active
35.	South Tisra VII, VIII, IX, X seam fire	Active
36.	Bhowra XIII, XIV Seam fire	Active
37.	Bararee XV, XIVA, XIV seam fire	Active
38.	Bhulan Bararee XIII, XIV seam fire	Active
39.	Bhulan Bararee XVI, XV seam fire	Active
40.	Sudamdih IX to XIV Seam fire	Active
41.	Patherdih IX to XIII seam fire	Active
42.	Bhowra IX, X seam fire	Active
43.	Block-II, XII XI/XII, X Spl. seam fire	Active
44.	Katras-Choitudih XIII seam fire	Active
45.	Katras-Choitudih XIV, XV seam fire	Active
46.	Tetulman IV seam fire	Active
47.	Tetulman VI/VII seam fire	Active
48.	Kendwadih XIII seam fire	Dormant
49.	Kendwadih XIV, XIII seam fire	Dormant
50.	Pootkee XV seam fire	Extinguished
51.	East Bassuriya V/VI seam fire	Active
52.	East Bassuriya VIII seam fire	Active
53.	Kessurgarh V, VI, VII seam fire	Extinguished
54.	Bhagaband XVI seam fire	Dormant
55.	Amlabad XIV seam fire	Dormant
56.	Sudamdih XV seam fire	Extinguished
57.	Moonidih XVII seam fire	Extinguished

Sl. No.	Name of the fire	Fire Status
58.	Damoda V, VI, VII seam fire	Dormant
59.	Mudidih fire	Dormant
60.	Jogidih X seam fire	Extinguished
61.	Koondih X seam fire	Extinguished
62.	Nudkhurkee X seam fire	Extinguished
63.	West Mudidih IX/X seam fire	Extinguished
64.	East Katras XIV seam fire	Extinguished
65.	North Tisra VII, VIII, IX seam fire	Active
66.	North Tisra X seam fire	Active
67.	Jeenagora IX, X, XI seam fire	Active
68.	Jeenagora IX, X, XI, XII seam fire	Active
69.	Joyrampur XI, XII, XIII seam fire	Active
70.	Jealgora XV, XIV, XIII B, XIII A seam fire	Dormant
71.	Bassuriya IX, IX Spl. Seam	Active
72.	Industry X seam	Active
73.	Kachhi Balihari XV seam	Dormant
74.	Kendwadih XI, XII seam	Active
75.	Shatabdi V/VI/VII seam	Active
76.	Sendra Bansjora X seam	Active
77.	East Katras XI, XIII and XIV seam fire	Active

Nuclear Liability Act

*153. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Russia have requested the Government for exemption of Kudankulam Plant from

the Nuclear Liability Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such request;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider the above request; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the entities that will pay in case any accident happens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Atomstroyexport (ASE), the authorised organisation of Russian Federation, in their commercial offer to Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) in respect of Units 3 and 4 has stated that NPCIL being operator is fully responsible for any damage caused to any person and property as a result of a nuclear incident occurring at Nuclear Power Plant. ASE has mentioned that their plea is based on the principle of continuity of cooperation in construction of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP) in accordance with the agreement between the USSR and Republic of India dated 20th November 1988, supplement thereto dated 21st June, 1998 and in line with the provisions of Intergovernmental Agreement dated 5th December, 2008.

(c) and (d) The matter is under examination of the Government.

**Complaints Pending in Banking
Ombudsmen Office**

*154. Dr. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints filed with the Banking Ombudsmen Office have been rejected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons

therefor;

(c) whether steps are being taken to create awareness about its pre-requisites for filing of complaints;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is a plan to reduce the number of grounds for rejecting a complaint under the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (b) Under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006 of RBI, fifteen Offices of the Banking Ombudsman (BO) situated across the country resolve complaints from customers of Banks. Majority of the rejections are on account of the complaint being not covered under the grounds provided in clause 8 of the Scheme, not following the laid down procedure under clause 9 or beyond the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Banking Ombudsman. A number of complaints received by BO Offices are also first resort complaints where the complainant approaches the Office of the Banking Ombudsman directly without approaching the bank for redressal of his/her grievance as per the Scheme.

The information regarding number total number of complaints and treated as maintainable or non-maintainable by the Offices of the Banking Ombudsman during the last three years is given below:

Year (July-June)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
Complaints Disposed	83335	72021	72885
Maintainable	46555 (56%)	35499 (49%)	37455 (51%)
Non-maintainable	36780 (44%)	36522 (51%)	35430 (49%)

Note: Figures in bracket indicate percentage to total complaints disposed. *Provisional

(c) and (d) A number of steps have been taken by the RBI and the Government to create awareness and spread financial literacy among the public. Banking Ombudsmen also conduct various outreach activities and awareness campaigns especially in rural and semi-urban areas through newspapers, Doordarshan, All India Radio, documentary films in local languages, interaction through Rotary/LIONS Clubs/Chamber of Commerce, incognito visits to branches, participation in 'melas' and exhibitions in villages etc.

RBI in coordination with BOs and banks also conducts Town Hall events at Tier II/III cities where the BO concerned, representatives from leading banks operating in the area and the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI), interact with general public/bank customers.

(e) A Working Group has been constituted by the Reserve Bank of India to review and update the Banking Ombudsmen Scheme, taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Committee on Customer Service in Banks (Damodaran Committee) and the changes in services and product delivery strategies of banks which would also include changes in the grounds of complaints/terms of the BO Scheme etc.

[Translation]

Royalty to States

*155. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of corporate social responsibility followed in letter and spirit by the coal companies along with the funds earmarked for the overall development of the area affected by the coal projects;

(b) whether various Commissions including the Twelfth Financial Commission and the State Governments have urged periodical revision of royalty and change in formula also from hybrid rate to ad valorem regime of Royalty; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Corporate Social Responsibility is being scrupulously followed by the coal companies. The funds earmarked under CSR in the last three years in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited is given as under:-

(Rs. In Crores)

Company	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Funds Earmarked	Funds Earmarked	Funds Earmarked
Eastern Coalfields Limited	05.00	16.50	22.67
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	13.75	14.50	23.63
Central Coalfields Limited	25.69	53.88	47.72
Western Coalfields Limited	23.00	55.82	69.72
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	54.00	146.44	190.80
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	52.04	82.00	91.00
Northern Coalfields Limited	36.00	93.42	119.25
Coal Mines Planning and Design Institute Limited	00.20	0.77	1.63
Coal India Limited/NEC	52.60	90.00	107.32
Total	262.28	553.33	673.74

(b) and (c) The Twelfth Finance Commission, 2005 recommended *inter-alia* that "since royalty is an important source of revenue for some of the States, the rates of royalty should be fixed on an ad-valorem basis". Some of the coal bearing States have demanded for shifting to ad-valorem system of royalty in place of the hybrid formula based royalty rates on coal and lignite. They have also demanded for fixing the royalty @ 20% ad-valorem on coal. The Union Government has accepted the demand of coal bearing States for shifting to ad-valorem based system of royalty rates. Keeping in view the interest of consumer States and Power Sector, the Government has approved for 14% ad-valorem royalty on coal and 6% on lignite. The new royalty rates have been notified vide Notification No. GSR349(E) dated 10th May, 2012.

[English]

Foreign Banks in India

*156. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the foreign banks to open their branches in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, bank-wise during the last three years;

(c) whether any criteria/norms have been fixed for opening of branches of foreign banks in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent money laundering, terror financing and other unethical practices through the branches of foreign banks functioning in India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P.

CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The bank-wise and centre-wise details of the proposals of foreign banks to open their branches in India received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and approved by the Government during the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Under the aegis of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), India is committed to allow foreign banks to open 12 branches in a year. RBI may, however, go beyond the WTO commitments of 12 branch licenses, if the foreign banks open offices in unbanked/under-banked areas. While considering applications for opening of branches by the foreign banks, RBI also considers the nature and scope of banking facilities provided by these banks to common persons particularly in under-banked areas; actual credit flow to the priority sector; pricing of products and overall efforts for promoting financial inclusion including introduction of appropriate new products; the enhanced use of technology for delivery of banking services; etc.

(e) In terms of the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), RBI has issued a Master Circular on "Know Your Customer (KYC) norms/ Anti-Money Laundering (AML) standards/ Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT)/Obligation of banks under PMLA" advising the banks including the foreign banks functioning in India, to follow certain customer identification procedures for opening of accounts and monitoring of cash and suspicious transactions. The banks are also required to report such transactions to the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) in the prescribed formats. Further, the banks are also required to ensure that a proper Board approved policy framework on 'Know Your Customer' norms and Anti-Money Laundering Standards/Combating of Financing of Terrorism is put in place. RBI has placed these guidelines in public domain on its website www.rbi.org.in.

Statement

Approval given to foreign banks for opening branches in India

Year 2010

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Place
1.	Barclays Bank	Rajamundari and Pune

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Place
2.	ANZ Bank	Mumbai
3.	DBS Bank	Kolhapur (U/B) and Cuddalore (U/B)
4.	Credit Suisse	Mumbai
5.	Shinhan Bank	Vellore (U/B)
6.	National Australia Bank	Mumbai
Year 2011		
1.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd.	Mumbai
2.	Rabobank International	Mumbai
3.	Woori Bank	Chennai
4.	Deutsche Bank	Ahmedabad; Surat (U/B)
5.	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi	Neemrana (U/B)
6.	Mizuho Corporate Bank \$	Neemrana (U/B)
7.	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	Sriperumbudur (U/B)
8.	Barclays Bank Plc &	Ahmedabad; Nashik (U/B)
9.	Standard Chartered Bank	Thiruvananthapuram; Jodhpur (U/B); Udaipur (U/B)
10.	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	New Delhi
Year 2012 (till August 16, 2012)		
1.	Morgan Stanley Bank International Ltd.	Mumbai
2.	Westpac Banking Corporation	Mumbai
3.	Standard Chartered Bank #	Chhindwara (U/B), Dayal Bagh (U/B) and Munda Pandey (U/B)
4.	BNP Paribas	Mumbai
5.	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	Aluva
6.	Societe Generale	Sanand
7.	State Bank of Mauritius	Ramchandrapuram (BHEL), District Medak (U/B)

Note:- U/B Centre in under-banked district.

& As per the bank's request, the approval given for opening branches in Ahmedabad and Nashik has been withdrawn.

\$ As per the bank's request, the centre has since been changed in May 2012 to Devanahalli (District Bangalore Rural).

Government conveyed approval to allow the bank to open branches in Kota and Anand subject to bank opening branches in three under-banked centres, for which approval was given earlier.

Postal Saving Schemes

*157. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Dr. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Government to promote small saving schemes in Post Offices *vis-a-vis* other banking services in India;

(b) whether the interest rates of postal savings is lower than banks and other financial institutions;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken by the Government to make the postal saving schemes more attractive; and

(e) whether a number of saving accounts in post offices are inactive and unclaimed deposits are lying therein for several years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularise small saving scheme through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilising deposits under various small savings schemes.

(b) Yes Madam. At present, Interest Rates of some of the Small Savings Schemes are slightly lower than Banks and other Financial Institutions.

(c) Interest rates on Small Savings Schemes are Administered Interest Rates, and are benchmarked to the average annual yield on Government Securities of comparable maturity in the secondary market, with a suitable spread over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instruments. Whereas, Interest rates of banks are fixed by each bank on the basis of RBI policy on liquidity ratio and its cost of available funds as per current market position. The

small savings schemes continue to enjoy investor confidence as the risk-return equation of these schemes is favourable with the benefits of liquidity, accessibility, tax incentives and implicit sovereign guarantee.

(d) The Government has taken following measures to make the small saving schemes more attractive:—

1. The rate of interest on Post Office Savings Account (POSA) has been increased from 3.5% to 4%. The ceiling of maximum balance in POSA 1 lakh in single account and 2 lakh in joint account) has been removed.
2. The maturity period for Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) and National Savings Certificate (NSC) has been reduced from 6 years to 5 years.
3. A new NSC instrument, with maturity period of 10 years, has been introduced.
4. The annual ceiling on investment under Public Provident Fund (PPF) Scheme has been increased from 70,000 to 1 lakh.
5. Liquidity of Post Office Time Deposit (POTD)—1, 2, 3 and 5 years—has been improved by allowing pre-mature withdrawal at a rate of interest 1% less than the time deposits of comparable maturity. For pre-mature withdrawals between 6-12 months of investment, Post Office Savings Account (POSA) rate of interest has been allowed.

(e) Yes, Madam. Postal Circle wise detail of inactive (silent) accounts and amount lying therein as on 31-3-2011 may be seen in the enclosed Statement. The depositor of such account can activate the account at any time by a transaction. The following steps are taken at regular intervals to sensitize such depositors for activating their accounts:—

- (i) Notices are issued every year to the account holders of such accounts who are not maintaining minimum balance.
- (ii) Special drives are launched to re-activate such accounts by issuing notices and giving information through electronic media.

Statement

Sl. No.	Postal Circle	Total No. of inactive (silent) Accounts as on 31-03-2011	Amount lying in all inactive (silent) accounts as on 31-03-2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	760141	145586427.98
2.	Assam	973592	444456161.50
3.	Bihar	1743384	389276351.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	421476	98846307.37
5.	Delhi	238348	295721496.20
6.	Gujarat	461242	44059342.61
7.	Haryana	634202	418651910.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42391	13938413.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	217744	97335822.81
10.	Jharkhand	966745	216980741.67
11.	Karnataka	1171575	202095396.00
12.	Kerala	519356	92918047.38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1163499	516876402.00
14.	Maharashtra	1420989	501123304.04
15.	North East	363781	123047904.17
16.	Odisha	876077	283186966.00
17.	Punjab	1526551	541096775.00
18.	Rajasthan	399373	65557274.17
19.	Tamil Nadu	6272475	1058755926.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2174233	686194700.00
21.	Uttarakhand	596161	218078772.00
22.	West Bengal	2016111	1070672973.00
	Total	24959446	7524457414.03

[Translation]

Non-Delivery of Postal Articles

*158. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received regarding non-delivery of registered letters, parcels and speed posts to the respective destinations booked from various post offices during the last three years and the current year, category-wise;

(b) the number of complaints redressed out of the complaints received and the number of pending complaints along with the reasons for their pendency;

(c) the time by which the pending complaints are likely to be processed;

(d) the action taken against the postal employees responsible for non-delivery of these articles; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve delivery of postal articles and check the deficiencies and address shortage of staff in the Department?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Number of complaints received regarding non-delivery of registered letters, parcels and speed post during the last three years and the current year, category-wise is as follows:

Registered letters				Speed Post			
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2,77,312	2,71,076	2,87,317	79,604	1,74,040	1,91,970	1,83,058	41,794

Parcels

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012
9	10	11	12
15,883	17,756	22,865	8,257

(b) Number of complaints redressed out of the complaints received is as follows:

Registered letters				Speed Post			
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2,68,333	2,62,272	2,79,045	73,077	1,67,653	1,87,625	1,77,779	38,154

Parcels			
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-June 2012
9	10	11	12
14,644	17,756	21,160	6,147

As on 30-6-2012, 6,527 complaint cases of Registered Letters, 3,640 cases of Speed Post and 2,110 cases of Parcels are pending. The major reasons for the pendency are involvement of more than one postal circle/state in processing the complaints, time taken in making detailed inquiry or investigation and non-submission of the required details by the complainant in some cases.

(c) The complaints are processed immediately on receipt. Most complaints are settled in time bound manner. However, some cases which require detailed enquiry involving more than one Circle may take longer time.

(d) During the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Departmental action had been initiated in 1,287 cases against postal employees and penalties have been imposed in 1,157 cases for non-delivery and loss of articles etc.

(e) Bringing improvement in the delivery services is a continuous process. Some important initiatives taken by the Department in the recent past include setting up of Automated Mail Processing Centre at Delhi and Kolkata for faster processing of mails, complete revamping and optimization of its Mail Network, track and trace facilities for Speed Post, monitoring of mail routing and delivery through an improved Test Letters/Trial Cards, providing vehicles to Postmen in North Eastern Region, sensitization of delivery staff by training and popularizing of PIN Code. Transmission and delivery norms for mails have also been reviewed and revised.

Vacancies in different cadres in the Department of Posts arise due to promotion, resignation, retirement, death or long leave. Filling up of such vacancies is an on-going process. Vacant positions are initially managed

through ad-hoc arrangements by redistributing and combination of duties, engagement of outsourced workforce, overtime etc. before regular recruitment takes place. The department has filled up 10,638, 10,403 and 8,427 posts in various cadres during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Unhygienic Food under MDMS

*159. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether serving of stale, unhygienic and poor quality of food have been reported under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of children fell ill or died after consuming mid day meal during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons/institutions in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure serving of quality and nutritious food under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) During the last three years and the current year, 29 complaints of poor quality of

MDM had been received in this Ministry. These complaints were referred to the concerned State Governments, who have taken necessary action on 27 of them. In 9 cases, the allegations in the complaints were not proved. The States/UTs have taken necessary action on 18 complaints that were substantiated. The action taken included warning to the concerned NGO and officers responsible, initiation of departmental proceedings against Principal and Inspector, suspension of erring officials, registration of criminal cases against the contractor for negligence, cancellation of the contract of the supplier, changing of cooks where required, and compensating children as per the directions of the court. Detailed position is given in the statement enclosed.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps to ensure serving of quality and nutritious food under the MDMS:

- (i) FCI is responsible for issue of food grains of at least Fair Average Quality (FAQ); the District Collector/CEO of Zila Panchayat ensure that food grains of at least FAQ are lifted after joint inspection by a team consisting of FCI and the nominee of the Collector and/or Chief Executive Officer, District Panchayat, and confirmation by them that the grain conforms to at least FAQ norms.
- (ii) The Government has made elaborate arrangements through MDM Scheme guidelines to ensure that children get good

quality meal to their satisfaction. As per norms, the food is to be tasted by 2-3 adults, including at least one teacher, before it is served to children.

- (iii) Representatives of Gram Panchayats/Gram Sabhas, members of Village Education Committees (VECs), Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs), School Management and Development Committees (SMDCs) as well as Mothers' Committees are required to monitor (a) the regularity and wholesomeness of the mid day meal served to children, (b) cleanliness in cooking and serving of the mid day meal, (c) procurement of good quality ingredients, and (d) implementation of a varied menu. Supervisory Officers are required to inspect about 25% of the schools every quarter.
- (iv) The cooking cost has been increased by 7.5% annually in the last three years for provision of pulses, vegetables and oils to ensure the nutritive value of the food.
- (v) To ensure safety and hygiene in the preparation of Mid-day-meal, till March, 2012, Central assistance of Rs. 7024.76 Crores has already been released to States/UTs for construction of 9,60,087 Kitchen-cum-stores. Out of these, 5,60,546 kitchen-cum-stores have been completed and 95,867 are under construction.

Statement

Abstract of action taken on complaints on MDM received during 2009-2012

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	States	Number of children fell ill (Year)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Disciplinary action suspension, transfer	1	1	1	0	3	Karnataka	153(2010)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FIR lodged with Police	1	1	1	1	4	Delhi	120(2009) 22(2011)
						MP	60(2012)
						Bihar	300(2010)
Punitive action against service providers.	4	3	3	1	11	Rajasthan	16(2009)
						Delhi	30(2009)
						Haryana	62(2011) 3(2011)
						WB	50(2012)
Total	6	5	5	2	18		816

Shortage of Cables

*160. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of underground telephone cables have hampered the expansion work of telecom companies in various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the action and time taken by the telecom companies particularly the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited to repair the damaged cables due to repair/digging of roads, etc.; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the agencies/departments for damaging the cables and the penalties imposed and recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-

TIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The expansion of telecom services of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has not been hampered due to non availability of underground telephone cables in the country including Maharashtra.

(d) Immediate action is taken by the BSNL to repair the damaged cable due to digging of roads/ Metro works/ National Highways during road widening and construction works. Time taken to repair the damaged cable varies as per the location and quantum of damage. However, all out efforts are made by BSNL to minimize the repair time for such damaged underground cables and restoration of telephone services.

(e) Damage charges as per the BSNL norms are claimed to recover the expenditure incurred on repair/restoration of such damaged underground cables from the agencies/department concerned.

Schools Opened under SSA/RMSA

*161. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools set up/proposed to be set up under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in the States including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the implementation of SSA and RMSA in promoting school education in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some deficiencies/irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of these schemes; and

(e) if so, the corrective action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) State-wise number of schools sanctioned under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in the last three years and current year are in statement I

and II respectively.

(b) and (c) SSA has to a large extent universalized access to elementary schooling by sanctioning 3,86,537 schools since inception in 2001. RMSA is a newer programme which is incrementally enhancing access to secondary schooling in the country. Under RMSA, openings of 9636 new government secondary schools and strengthening of 34311 existing government secondary schools has been sanctioned.

(d) and (e) The SSA and RMSA both have laid down a Financial and Procurement Manual for their respective programmes, which assists in strengthening of financial management. However, instances of financial irregularities during audits and programmatic deficiencies during monitoring of these schemes have come to light from time to time. Government of India takes up these findings with States and UTs for remedial action and compliance, while at the same time, strengthening of the audit systems with concurrent audit and monitoring of progress in the field with the help of 41 independent monitoring institutions has been undertaken.

Statement-I

Schools Opened Under SSA/RMSA

Opening of new primary and upper primary Schools sanctioned under SSA

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	6	11	15	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	37	26	20	5	13	0	435	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	174	16	194	54	124	42	123	49
4.	Assam	1521	0	3533	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	3013	821	1720	1756	447	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	7	7	0	4	2	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	404	319	85	193	140	8	30
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	27
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10.	Delhi	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	6	0	114	177	8	49	15	4
14.	Himachal Pradesh	40	0	0	7	40	20	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	800	497	863	397	330	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	442	185	927	441	42	32	0	0
17.	Karnataka	317	130	135	330	0	0	0	10
18.	Kerala	0	0	6	0	118	0	0	0
19.	Lakshdweep	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	595	386	944	740	0	179	803
21.	Maharashtra	1015	39	843	60	0	0	0	219
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	535	158	76	0
23.	Meghalaya	208	425	574	302	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	4	0	0	0	21	63	6	0
25.	Nagaland	125	50	168	324	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	2388	928	354	379	0	374	0	0
27.	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
28.	Punjab	69	599	27	90	0	0	0	21
29.	Rajasthan	1700	1864	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Sikkim	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31. Tamil Nadu		5	831	228	218	0	0	0	0
32. Tripura		69	167	70	71	0	0	34	1
33. Uttar Pradesh		863	1162	26	1152	10487	1173	0	0
34. Uttrakhand		53	129	7	14	0	0	46	23
35. West Bengal		360	776	15761	1866	0	0	100	415
Total		9404	12145	25021	9109	14481	2843	1041	1613

Statement-II*Schools Opened Under SSA/RMSA**Opening of new secondary schools (classes IX-X) sanctioned under RMSA*

Sl.No.	State	New secondary schools Approved in the year 2009-10	New secondary schools Approved in the year 2010-11	New secondary schools Approved in the year 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	102
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	11	22
4.	Assam	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	350	447	169
6.	Chhattisgarh	218	500	623
7.	Chandigarh	0	4	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	2	1
9.	Delhi	0	0	0
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Gujarat	0	72	256
13.	Haryana	0	32	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	69	45	22
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	69	182	279
16.	Jharkhand	300	297	297
17.	Karnataka	80	225	0
18.	Kerala	60	36	16
19.	Lakshadweep	4	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	341	0	603
21.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
22.	Manipur	44	23	49
23.	Meghalaya	0	25	0
24.	Mizoram	23	32	26
25.	Nagaland	35	67	45
26.	Odisha	300	400	9
27.	Puducherry	0	9	2
28.	Punjab	70	79	73
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	200	344	710
32.	Tripura	0	42	41
33.	Uttarakhand	23	58	147
34.	Uttar Pradesh	254	318	449
35.	West Bengal	0	0	0
Total		2440	3250	3946

Educational Loans from CGF

*162. SHRI SHAIENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) the details and the criterion being followed by the banks for disbursing educational loans to students under the Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) and the amount granted to the students under the fund, State-wise and bank-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has received representations from the State Governments including Kerala and Maharashtra regarding deficiencies/irregularities/corruption in grant of educational loans and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints against the banks for declining the grant of loans have been received by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and bank-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P.

CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Government announced in the Budget 2012-13 setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) for education loan to ensure better flow of credit to deserving students. However, the framework of the Credit Guarantee Fund has not been finalised.

As per information furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Bank-wise data on total educational loans outstanding by Public Sector Banks as on last reporting Friday of March, 2010, 2011 and 2012 is in Statement-I enclose. State-wise data on total educational loans outstanding by Public Sector Banks, as furnished by RBI, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2009, 2010 and 2011 is in Statement-II.

(b) The Government has received representations which *inter-alia* include requests for inclusion of loans given to students admitted under management quota in the Model Scheme and extension of interest subsidy scheme to loans disbursed before 1st April, 2009.

(c) to (e) Public Sector Banks received 5199 complaints in education loans, including those of denial of loans, during 2011-12, out of which 5190 were disposed of and 9 were pending. Complaints regarding educational loans, as and when received by the concerned banks, are taken up for corrective measures. Bank-wise details are in Statement-III.

Statement-I**Bankwise educational loan outstanding of Public Sector Banks**

No. of A/c in lakh Amt. in Rs. Crore

Name of the Bank	As on the last reporting Friday of March					
	2010		2011		2012*	
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Bank of India	4.20	8711.00	5.31	10367.00	5.58	11488.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	0.19	367.89	0.20	435.04	0.2	405.47
State Bank of Hyderabad	0.51	1009.48	0.52	1055.94	0.51	1098.26
State Bank of Indore	0.11	210.03	Merged with State Bank of India			
State Bank of Mysore	0.26	489.39	0.29	533.70	0.29	566.15
State Bank of Patiala	0.51	304.43	0.13	340.00	0.14	369.90
State Bank of Travancore	0.47	1682.00	1.06	1719.00	1.09	1800.39
Allahabad Bank	0.39	818.82	0.43	1030.64	0.46	1163.68
Andhra Bank	0.79	1647.81	0.74	1629.34	0.68	1507.81
Bank of Baroda	0.70	1466.36	0.81	1685.11	0.82	1780.59
Bank of India	0.90	1716.00	1.03	1917.64	1.16	2184.25
Bank of Maharashtra	0.21	379.21	0.23	409.41	0.25	499.18
Canara Bank	1.71	2896.00	1.93	3503.00	2.09	3948.24
Central Bank of India	0.68	1161.69	0.83	1515.89	0.51	1098.26
Corporation Bank	0.46	814.39	0.43	926.17	0.5	1049.46
Dena Bank	0.13	288.56	0.15	286.02	0.15	292.53
Indian Bank	1.61	2160.98	1.80	2635.19	1.99	3065.81
Indian Overseas Bank	1.12	1447.45	1.56	1970.92	1.86	2455.22
Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.41	938.52	0.46	1070.96	0.48	1147.27
Punjab National Bank	1.14	2131.69	1.35	2642.01	1.48	3087.06
Punjab and Sind Bank	0.07	204.23	0.07	218.28	0.07	226.56
Syndicate Bank	0.95	1459.68	1.02	1889.03	1.14	2268.13
Union Bank of India	0.67	1289.05	0.75	1536.76	0.84	1731.59
United Bank of India	0.22	421.80	0.21	457.19	0.22	520.03
UCO Bank	0.35	659.00	0.47	856.79	0.48	1059.24
Vijaya Bank	0.30	534.47	0.31	602.90	0.2	647.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IDBI Bank Ltd.	0.04	82.18	0.05	109.88	0.06	326.51
Total	19.12	35292.11	22.13	41343.81	23.25	45787.43

Source: RBI Note: *Data is provisional

Statement-II

State-wise educational loan outstanding of Public Sector Banks

(Amount in Rs. thousands) (No. of A/Cs in actual)

State/Union Territories	As on the last reporting Friday of March					
	2009		2010		2011	
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Eastern Region	11464	2659347	15100	3669422	17875	4314788
Assam	8300	1856046	10809	2604257	12941	3038211
Meghalaya	715	165837	919	220091	1257	295143
Mizoram	339	119429	439	163653	585	212191
Arunachal Pradesh	421	88266	458	98711	372	82898
Nagaland	204	58443	239	63808	336	85362
Manipur	738	222306	1259	318643	1164	352773
Tripura	747	149020	977	200259	1220	248210
Eastern Region	148272	28178282	184379	37557976	239414	50641899
Bihar	33344	6436966	42215	9125266	62597	13806855
Jharkhand	22456	4896225	30094	6729767	38088	9274536
West Bengal	52227	9587869	60429	11616783	72617	13735361
Odisha	39706	7135842	50957	9925865	65289	13639406

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sikkim	293	74417	334	86562	338	85255
Andaman and Nicobar	246	46963	350	73733	485	100486
Central Region	167664	29832334	210304	40768951	240483	48637736
Uttar Pradesh	85661	15442367	107901	22548388	126071	27907189
Uttarakhand	15725	2866466	19624	3930961	22795	5020614
Madhya Pradesh	57580	9860740	71265	11787917	76968	12891638
Chhattisgarh	8698	1662761	11514	2501685	14649	2818295
Northern Region	141661	31810580	158550	39239593	174427	42399219
Delhi	31386	9785297	35657	11324374	36445	10961954
Punjab	30819	6190630	30387	7741727	32700	8313466
Haryana	26647	5445928	29916	6865756	33815	7694112
Chandigarh	4938	1449529	5738	1732121	5905	1828089
Jammu and Kashmir	2990	690143	3522	913040	3672	932617
Himachal Pradesh	8660	1367096	10194	1925362	12282	2488080
Rajasthan	36221	6881957	43136	8737213	49608	10180901
Western Region	141455	31684065	167839	40442208	186269	43259666
Gujarat	35542	9323707	40286	11612845	43780	11084318
Maharashtra	101967	21488206	123627	27854564	138197	31222103
Daman and Diu	429	130765	440	135689	245	41134
Goa	3103	644338	3347	803891	3481	843096
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	414	97049	139	35219	566	69015
Southern Region	904248	137736465	1150900	191837426	1353076	224165046
Andhra Pradesh	188809	38035840	213903	46940608	218054	50081040
Karnataka	132163	22964070	154518	27886279	167291	31037098
Lakshadweep	13	1558	14	1606	15	2334
Tamilnadu	387490	48572760	544776	69922880	689094	92341998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	187900	27165536	228050	45743402	267703	49036212
Puducherry	7873	996701	9639	1342651	10919	1666364

Source: RBI

Statement-III*Complaints/grievance received during the year 2011-12*

Sl.No.	Name of Bank	No. of applications		
		Received	Disposed of	Pending
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Allahabad Bank	22	22	0
2.	Andhra Bank	11	11	0
3.	Bank of Baroda	33	33	0
4.	Bank of India	30	30	0
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	8	8	0
6.	Canara Bank	117	108	9
7.	Central Bank of India	174	174	0
8.	Corporation Bank	27	27	0
9.	Dena Bank	6	6	0
10.	Indian Bank	217	217	0
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	39	39	0
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	19	19	0
13.	Punjab and Sind Bank	2	2	0
14.	Punjab National Bank	148	148	0
15.	Syndicate Bank	63	63	0
16.	UCO Bank	24	24	0

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Union Bank of India	23	23	0
18.	United Bank of India	4	4	0
19.	Vijaya Bank	4	4	0
20.	State Bank of India	4076	4076	0
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	27	27	0
22.	State Bank of Hyderabad	0	0	0
23.	State Bank of Mysore	0	0	0
24.	State Bank of Patiala	12	12	0
25.	State Bank of Travancore	106	106	0
26.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	7	7	0
Total		5199	5190	9

Source: PSBs

Exports in IT Sector

*163. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of Communications and Information Technology be pleased to state:-

(a) the quantum of export turn over in information technology sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for the export promotion of Information Technology sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) As per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the quantum of export turnover in Information Technology sector (excluding hardware) during the last three years is as under:-

(USD Bn)

Year	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
IT-ITES Exports	49.7	59.0	68.7

The projected target set for IT exports during the current financial year (2012-2013) is US \$ 78 billion. The export data for the first quarter in the current financial year is not yet available.

(b) to (d) Government extends several incentives for Information Technology Sector in the country: (i) Under Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme, approved units are allowed to import goods required

by them for carrying on software export activities as per the Foreign Trade Policy. Such goods may be imported either on outright purchase basis or free of cost or on loan basis from the client without payment of custom duty. Apart from this, the approved STP units can avail CST reimbursement, excise duty exemption on procurement of indigenously available capital goods, components and other specified goods. (ii) Besides, software is also exempted from basic customs duty. (iii) 235 IT-ITES specific Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been notified across the country, which are contributing to IT-ITES exports. Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act provides for a deduction from the total income of hundred percent of profits and gains derived by a unit located in a SEZ from the export of articles or things or from services for the first 5 consecutive assessment years, of fifty percent for further 5 assessment years and thereafter, of fifty percent of the ploughed back export profit for next 5 years. (iv) A high level Committee has been constituted to review taxation of Development Centres and the IT Sector so as to have a fair tax system in line with best international practice which will promote India's software industry and promote India as a destination for investment and for establishment of Development Centres. (v) The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry through Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme assists exporters for export promotion activities abroad.

Shortage of Banks in Villages

*164. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new branches of public sector and private banks have been opened in the rural areas of the country to meet the banking needs;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, bank-wise/sector-wise during the last three years and

the current year;

(c) whether there is shortage of banks in the villages of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/Reserve Bank of India for opening of new branches of banks in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the details of number of branches opened by the Public Sector and Private Sector Banks, State-wise in rural areas during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-I enclosed.

As on March 31, 2012, there are 93,659 branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) functioning in the country, out of which 34,671 branches are in rural areas and 24,133 in semi-urban areas, which together constitute about 63% of the total bank branches. There are 375 underbanked districts in the country on the basis of Average Population Per Bank Branch (as per 2001 census). State-wise details of number of underbanked districts are given in Statement-II enclosed.

In order to further extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, Banks, during 2010-12 have provided banking facilities to 74,194 habitations having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012 under "Swabhimaan" campaign, using the Business Correspondent model/branch/mobile van etc.

To further expand the banking network, RBI has advised that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan, the banks should allocate at least 25 percent of the branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural centres with population upto 9999. New Private Sector Banks are required to have 25% of their total number branches in rural and semi urban centres with population below 1,00,000 on an ongoing basis.

Statement-I*State-wise number of branches opened by Public and Private Sector Banks in Rural Areas*

		Private Sector Banks	Public Sector Banks	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	2009-10		2	2
	2010-11			0
	2011-12	1	2	3
	2012-13			0
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	7	72	79
	2010-11	11	103	114
	2011-12	19	143	162
	2012-13	1	7	8
Arunachal Pradesh	2009-10		1	1
	2010-11			0
	2011-12	1	2	3
	2012-13			0
Assam	2009-10	1	8	9
	2010-11	2	4	6
	2011-12	1	10	11
	2012-13			0
Bihar	2009-10		38	38
	2010-11		48	48
	2011-12	2	76	78
	2012-13		5	5
Chandigarh	2009-10			0

1	2	3	4	5
	2010-11			0
	2011-12		1	1
	2012-13			0
Chhattisgarh	2009-10		11	11
	2010-11	2	8	10
	2011-12	4	36	40
	2012-13	2	5	7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2009-10		2	2
	2010-11		3	3
	2011-12		1	1
	2012-13			0
Daman and Diu	2009-10			0
	2010-11		2	2
	2011-12			0
	2012-13			0
Delhi	2009-10		1	1
	2010-11		5	5
	2011-12		16	16
	2012-13			0
Goa	2009-10	2	4	6
	2010-11	5	7	12
	2011-12	12	9	21
	2012-13		1	1
Gujarat	2009-10	8	42	50
	2010-11	12	46	58

1	2	3	4	5
	2011-12	15	85	100
	2012-13	1	5	6
Haryana	2009-10	7	32	39
	2010-11	4	49	53
	2011-12	15	63	78
	2012-13	6	3	9
Himachal Pradesh	2009-10	2	39	41
	2010-11	3	38	41
	2011-12	6	23	29
	2012-13			0
Jammu and Kashmir	2009-10		6	6
	2010-11	16	5	21
	2011-12	19	3	22
	2012-13	2	1	3
Jharkhand	2009-10		23	23
	2010-11	1	38	39
	2011-12	2	53	55
	2012-13		3	3
Karnataka	2009-10	9	33	42
	2010-11	1	58	59
	2011-12	12	107	119
	2012-13		9	9
Kerala	2009-10	10	4	14
	2010-11	4	9	13
	2011-12	10	2	12

1	2	3	4	5
	2012-13			0
Lakshadweep	2009-10			0
	2010-11			0
	2011-12			0
	2012-13			0
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	1	13	14
	2010-11	3	18	21
	2011-12	1	50	51
	2012-13		4	4
Maharashtra	2009-10	12	40	52
	2010-11	9	57	66
	2011-12	14	91	105
	2012-13		13	13
Manipur	2009-10			0
	2010-11		1	1
	2011-12		6	6
	2012-13		1	1
Meghalaya	2009-10		1	1
	2010-11	1	1	2
	2011-12		3	3
	2012-13			0
Mizoram	2009-10			0
	2010-11		1	1
	2011-12		2	2
	2012-13			0

1	2	3	4	5
Nagaland	2009-10		2	2
	2010-11		1	1
	2011-12		4	4
	2012-13		2	2
Odisha	2009-10	3	49	52
	2010-11	6	42	48
	2011-12	4	54	58
	2012-13		2	2
Puducherry	2009-10		2	2
	2010-11			0
	2011-12			0
	2012-13			0
Punjab	2009-10	8	58	66
	2010-11	31	96	127
	2011-12	20	76	96
	2012-13	6	6	12
Rajasthan	2009-10	5	22	27
	2010-11	4	49	53
	2011-12	6	80	86
	2012-13	1	2	3
Sikkim	2009-10	1	2	3
	2010-11	3	1	4
	2011-12		5	5
	2012-13		1	1
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	17	45	62

1	2	3	4	5
	2010-11	12	48	60
	2011-12	42	149	191
	2012-13	4	3	7
Tripura	2009-10		2	2
	2010-11		2	2
	2011-12	1	10	11
	2012-13		1	1
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	4	108	112
	2010-11	1	123	124
	2011-12	3	236	239
	2012-13		5	5
Uttarakhand	2009-10	2	19	21
	2010-11		19	19
	2011-12		42	42
	2012-13		5	5
West Bangal	2009-10	3	64	67
	2010-11	12	45	57
	2011-12	8	66	74
	2012-13		4	4
All-India	2009-10	102	745	847
	2010-11	143	927	1070
	2011-12	218	1506	1724
	2012-13	23	88	111

Source: Master Office File on banks, DSIM, RBI as on August, 3, 2012.

Statement-II

State-wise position of number of underbanked districts on the basis of Average Population per Bank Branch (as per 2001 Census)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Underbanked districts as per Census 2001
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8
4.	Assam	21
5.	Bihar	36
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	16
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	12
13.	Haryana	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
16.	Jharkhand	16
17.	Karnataka	6
18.	Kerala	1
19.	Lakshadweep	0

1	2	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	41
21.	Maharashtra	26
22.	Manipur	8
23.	Meghalaya	3
24.	Mizoram	2
25.	Nagaland	8
26.	Odisha	24
27.	Puducherry	1
28.	Punjab	1
29.	Rajasthan	25
30.	Sikkim	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	13
32.	Tripura	4
33.	Uttar Pradesh	63
34.	Uttarakhand	0
35.	West Bengal	16
All India		375

Sidbi Prosperity Project

1611. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) had decided to introduce prosperity project (samridhi pariyojana) with the cooperation of the Department for International Development (DFID) of England;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the project;

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided by

SIDBI and DFID of England for the implementation of the said project;

(d) whether DFID of England is providing advanced technology and training in service and production areas of small industries of the country; and

(e) if so, the details of terms and conditions on which DFID is providing financial assistance to small industries of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, SIDBI has decided to introduce prosperity project (samridhi pariyojana) with the cooperation of the Department for International Development (DFID) of U.K. The project aims to enhance the income and employment opportunities of poor women and men in 8 low income States (viz. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and West Bengal) by enabling them to participate and benefit from wider economic growth in India. The purpose of the programme is to improve income, and reduce vulnerability, of poor people and small producers, by expanding their access to finance and markets. The Programme has two separate, interlinked components, i.e. Component I and II. The Component I is being implemented by Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI). The Component II is being implemented by SIDBI Venture Capital Limited (SVYCL), a subsidiary of SIDBI. The programme will (i) facilitate financial services institutions, including banks and MFIs, to provide services for poor people in geographical areas to which they would not otherwise go by providing social venture capital, guarantees or technical assistance, as appropriate; (ii) supplement microfinance programmes with training for women to improve their knowledge and confidence in financial services, (iii) facilitate studies, set up high level think tanks and feed into improving the policy environment for microfinance and improving overall business environment in the Low Income states; and (d) fund commercially sustainable approaches that demonstrate responsible client practices and complement Government of India programmes. The programme funds will provide capital or guarantees to businesses which have the potential to benefit poor

people, but which do not attract private capital even though they are judged to be financially viable. The investments will be judged on social and environmental performance in addition to financial risk and return, and will be in the form of debt, equity, venture capital and guarantees.

(c) The Component I has a budget of Great Britain Pound (GBP) 24.23 million to be provided by DFID and Component II has a total budget of GBP 35.5 million.

(d) and (e) DFID is not providing any advanced technology and training in service and production areas of small industries of the country.

Action Plan for Development of New States

1612. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any action plan or increase financial allocations in the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the overall and speedy development of newly formed States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial allocations made during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) the details of the funds released to these States by the Union Government, during the above period State-wise against the said allocation along with the funds yet to be released; and

(d) the State-wise details of the estimated financial allocation proposed to be made for the said action plan in the next Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Twelfth Five Year Plan is under formulation and financial allocations have not been finalized yet. The State-wise approved annual plan outlays for the newly, formed States of

Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand during the Eleventh Plan is given in Statement-I enclosed. A Statement showing the State-wise allocation of Central Assistance to State Plan for these States during the 11th Plan is given Statement-II enclosed.

(c) In addition to Central Assistance to the State Plans, the Central Government also provides plan assistance to States from Central Plan through, Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). The release of

funds under the CSS to State Governments are made by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned on the basis of Scheme guidelines and submission of utilization certificates. A Statement showing State-wise releases of Central Assistance to State Plans and Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) for these States is given in Statement-III.

(d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan is under formulation.

Statement-I

State-wise approved State Plan Outlay during Eleventh Plan

(In Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10	Annual Plan 2010-11	Annual Plan 2011-12
1.	Chhattisgarh	7413.72	9600.00	10947.76	13230.00	16710.00
2.	Jharkhand	6676.00	8015.00	8200.00	9240.00	15322.75
3.	Uttarakhand	4378.63	4775.00	5800.81	6800.00	7800.00

Statement-II

State-wise Allocation of Central Assistance during 11th Plan

(In Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Chhattisgarh	1076.53	1463.52	1878.94	2302.30	2352.50
2.	Jharkhand	1079.16	1379.80	1641.43	1775.63	3481.25
3.	Uttarakhand	2238.33	2811.30	3417.74	3388.30	3698.82

Source: Scheme of Financing of the States, Planning Commission

Statement-III**State-wise Release of Central Assistance to State Plan and CSS**

(In Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Central Assistance to State Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total	Central Assistance to State Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total	Central Assistance to State Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total
1.	Chhattisgarh	1714.24	3389.01	5103.25	2462.71	5147.90	7610.61	1997.14	6019.59	8016.73
2.	Jharkhand	1020.51	3251.55	4272.06	1932.65	5123.87	7056.52	2465.91	5069.17	7535.08
3.	Uttarakhand	2287.46	1138.39	3425.85	2280.00	1781.98	4061.98	2900.02	1933.72	4833.74

Source: CPSMS, O/o Controller General of Accounts

Cyber Frauds in Banks

1613. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of cyber frauds particularly of withdrawing money by cloning of credit and debit cards including net banking are continuously increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints sent by the public sector banks to the Reserve Bank of India during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and the amount involved in it and loss suffered by banks due to it, bank wise;

(c) the details of the amount of public sector banks which has turned into non performing assets due to said frauds during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring cyber safety and check frauds in online transactions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the information in respect of Scheduled Commercial Banks pertaining to Frauds related to ATMs/Debit Card, internet banking and Credit Card frauds is as under which does-not show any increasing trend:-

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Calendar Year	Total cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009	21966	7233.31
2.	2010	15018	4048.94
3.	2011	9588	3672.19
4.	2012 (upto June 30)	4938	2085.62

(b) and (c) RBI has reported that it does not have data with respect to complaints made by Public Sector Banks with respect to cyber frauds. However, the cases

of cyber frauds reported by the Public Sector Banks during the last three calendar years are furnished as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Calendar Year	Total cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009	97	105.81
2.	2010	155	369.81
3.	2011	128	672.48
4.	2012 (upto June 30)	128	360.08

RBI has reported that it does not have data on the amount of Public Sector Banks that have turned into Non Performing Assets due to frauds.

(d) Following steps have been taken to bring cyber safety and check frauds in online transactions:

- (i) RBI has issued two circulars viz, (i) 'Security arrangements for ATMs of bank' dated February 22, 2006 and (ii) Skimming of ATM/ Credit Cards' dated June 26, 2006 advising banks to take various preventive measures to combat frauds relating to skimming or duplicating of credit cards. The preventive measures include educating customers through cautionary messages posted in the web-site of card issuing banks, informing customers not to reveal PIN in response to requests received through e-mails, to periodically verify the transaction history, immediate reporting to the bank, if any unauthorized transaction is observed, and inform the bank if the card is lost or stolen.
- (ii) On the basis of suggestions of a Working Group set up by RBI in 2010, RBI has issued guidelines which are fundamentally expected to enhance safety, security, efficiency in banking processes leading to benefits for banks and their customers, The implementation progress are required to be reviewed

and report submitted to the Board on quarterly basis.

- (iii) RBI vide its Master Circular dated 1-7-2011, advised banks to set up internal control systems to combat frauds and to take proactive fraud control and enforcement measures and to ensure that credit card operations were-run on sound, prudent and profitable lines as also fulfill 'Know Your Customer' requirement, assess credit risk of customers, specify terms and conditions in clear and simple language, ensure prompt dispatch of bills, maintain customer confidentiality etc.
- (iv) All Commercial Banks have also been cautioned by RBI vide letter dated. 16-02-2006 on phishing attacks which contained details of the modus-operandi on such attacks and minimum set of preventive/ detective measures to tackle phishing attacks.
- (v) Besides above, public is advised through press releases/notifications regarding not to reveal account details, do not fall prey to fictitious offers of fund transfer, remittance towards participation in lottery, money circulation schemes, and other fictitious offers of cheap funds etc.

*[English]***Tribal Students in IITs and IIMs**

1614. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total percentage of tribal and most backward tribal students of Jashpur-Korba and Bilaspur of Chhattisgarh currently enrolled in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities;

(b) the percentage of tribal students among new entrants in these institutions in the years 2009-10,

2010-11 and 2011-12; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up all tribal seats in these elite institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No separate record of the number of Tribal Students from Jashpur-korba and Bilaspur of Chhattisgarh is maintained in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Central Universities.

(b) The percentage of tribal students in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities is as under:

Year	IITs	IIMs	Central Universities
2009-10	8.76%	4.9%	7.21%
2010-11	6.03%	6.8%	8.63%
2011-12	7.19%	5.8%	9.18%

(c) IITs are conducting special preparatory classes for tribal students, who underperform in the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) of IITs, and need to be patronized to come up a desired level of competence. Those who successfully complete the preparatory course, get direct admission to the 1st year B.Tech. programme, without going through the further IIT-JEE. The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides for relaxation in minimum qualifying marks for admission, implements the career orientation programme for the graduates for gainful employment. UGC also provides for establishment of SC/ST Cells, Residential Coaching Academy and Remedial Coaching schemes for tribal students.

Loan to Women Farmers

1615. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is having any

statistics about marginal and small women farmers who have got loan from non-banking institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount disbursed during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to disburse loan to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No Madam.

(c) The Government has taken several policy measures from time to time to increase the availability of institutional credit to farmers. These *inter-alia* include the following:

- In terms of Reserve Bank's extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a target of 40 percent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance

Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Within this, a sub-target of 18 percent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to agriculture sector. Under the revised guidelines issued on 20-07-2012, the norms are also applicable to foreign banks with 20 or more branches.

- The Government has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The agriculture target for 2012-13 is fixed at Rs. 5,75,000 crore against the target of Rs. 4,75,000 crore in 2011-12.
- The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.
- RBI has also advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.
- The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was implemented by the Government. This Scheme has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and make the farmers eligible for fresh loans.

Under the scheme Rs. 52,275.55 crore has been released by the Government through RBI and NABARD to give benefit to 3.45 crore farmers.

Free of Cost Allocation of Coal Blocks

1616. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has allocated coal blocks free of cost to private companies for specified end uses including captive power generation;

(b) if so, whether these developers of captive coal blocks are selling power at market rates without getting the tariffs approved by regulators;

(c) if so, the names of the companies holding captive coal blocks and selling power at merchant rates without the approval of the regulators;

(d) whether any penal action is being initiated by the Ministry of Power or Ministry of Coal on these captive coal block holders for violation and garnering of huge profits at the cost of crores of power deprived poor Indians;

(e) if not, the reasons for not taking any action against these companies;

(f) whether the Government wants captive block holders to sell power through bidding; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal blocks to private companies are allocated for captive consumption for the specified end uses and are governed as per the terms and condition of the allocation letter. On start of production from the allocated coal blocks, the allocattees are liable to pay royalty to the State Government concerned.

(b) to (g) As informed by the Ministry of Power, the developers must participate in the bids for procurement of power by the discoms as per the bidding guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power and offer the benefit of the government allotted coal blocks to the consumers.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Coal has requested all the coal block allocatees to participate in the bids for sale of power from end use projects as per the guidelines of Ministry of Power or face cancellation of coal block allocation. Further consultation are being held with the Ministry of Power to ensure that benefits are passed on to the consumers.

[Translation]

**Bank Transactions Through
Mobile Phones**

1617. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any increase has been registered in the banking transactions via mobile phones during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number and names of the banks which have provided/allowed the mobile banking transaction facilities to their customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The number of mobile banking transactions have increased from 52,538 transactions in May, 2009 to 34,37,074 transactions in June, 2012. In value terms, during this period, the transactions have increased from Rs. 4.65 crores to Rs. 306.71 crores.

(c) As on June, 2012, a total of 49 banks have been providing mobile banking transaction facilities to their customers. The names of such banks are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

*Names of Banks providing Mobile Banking
Services to their customers*

Sr. No.	Name of bank providing Mobile Banking Services as on June 2012
1	2
Public Sector Banks	
1.	Allahabad Bank
2.	Andhra Bank
3.	Bank of Baroda
4.	Bank of India
5.	Bank of Maharashtra
6.	Canara Bank
7.	Central Bank of India
8.	Corporation Bank
9.	Dena Bank
10.	Indian Bank
11.	Indian Overseas Bank
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce
13.	Punjab National Bank
14.	Syndicate Bank
15.	UCO Bank
16.	Union Bank of India
17.	United Bank of India
18.	Vijaya Bank
19.	State Bank of India
20.	St. Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

1	2
21.	State Bank of Hyderabad
22.	State Bank of Mysore
23.	State Bank of Patiala
24.	State Bank of Travancore
25.	IDBI Ltd.
	Private Sector Banks
26.	Axis Bank Ltd.
27.	Catholic Syrian Bank Limited
28.	City Union Bank
29.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.
30.	Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited
31.	Federal Bank Ltd.
32.	HDFC Bank Ltd.
33.	ICICI Bank Ltd.
34.	Indusind Bank Ltd.
35.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.
36.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.
37.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.
38.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
39.	Laxmi Vilas Bank Ltd.
40.	South Indian Bank
41.	Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank Ltd.
	Foreign Banks
42.	Barclays Bank PLC
43.	Citi Bank
44.	Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

1	2
45.	Standard Chartered Bank
	Co-Operative Banks
46.	AP Mahesh Co-Op Urban Bank Ltd.
47.	Dombivali Nagrik Sahakari Ltd.
48.	Greater Bombay Co-Op Bank Limited
49.	The Cosmos Co-op Bank Limited

Delegation of Powers

1618. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University of Delhi have delegated the authority to suspend the services and initiate disciplinary proceedings against Non-Teaching Staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status in delegation of power to suspend and initiate disciplinary proceedings with particular reference to Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute (VPCI), University of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the University of Delhi and the same will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Proposal for Education

1619. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Maharashtra for

promoting education in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of proposals pending as on date; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has received ten proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for promoting education in the State during the last three years and the current year. The details are as under:

- (i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS), 20 proposals were received during the last three years. Out of which, 7 were approved. Remaining 13 proposals were not approved on administrative grounds. During the current financial year, State Government has not submitted any proposal so far.
- (ii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in schools, for the year 2011-12, Government of Maharashtra had sent one proposal for coverage of 5000 schools (4188 Secondary Schools and 812 Higher Secondary Schools) which has already been approved under BOOT model for a period of 5 years, No proposal is pending under the scheme.
- (iii) A proposal for opening of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in uncovered district including Bhandara, Maharashtra has been received from the Government of Maharashtra. However, no new proposal is being considered till the finalization of XIIth Five Year Plan.
- (iv) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Scheme for Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education, two proposals were

received from Government of Maharashtra for the academic year 2009-10 and 2010-11 for grant of incentive amount of Rs. 3000/- to 84794 girls and 55790 girls respectively. Ministry of HRD has asked for some more information from the State Government.

- (v) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Construction and Running of Girls' Hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, a proposal for construction of 43 Girls' hostel in 43 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) was received from State Government of Maharashtra, which has been approved and a Central Grant of Rs. 2559.58 lacs has been released to the State Government of Maharashtra.
- (vi) One proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Gadchiroli, District Gadchiroli, has been received from the Govt. of Maharashtra. The State Government has proposed inadequate land and unsuitable temporary accommodation required for running a new Kendriya Vidyalaya. This issue was referred back to the District Collector, Gadchiroli to remove the aforesaid discrepancies.
- (vii) Annual Plan proposals received from State Government of Maharashtra for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for implementation of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) have been approved. Annual Plan proposal for 2012-13 has not yet been received from the State Government of Maharashtra.
- (viii) Under the Central Sector Scheme for establishment of one model degree college in each of the 374 identified educationally backward districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) lower than the national GER for higher education, 7 proposals were received from Maharashtra during 2011-12. All 7 proposals have been approved and funds have been released by University Grants Commission (UGC).

- (ix) A proposal from the Government of Maharashtra has been received for setting up of an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in Maharashtra in the PPP mode and 52.50 acres of land has been identified for the purpose. The establishment of the IIIT depends upon the response of the State Government with regard to finalization of Industry Partners.
- (x) Under the Scheme of 'Sub-mission' on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development, both the districts (Akola and Hingoli) eligible to receive the financial assistance have been covered.

Selling of Shares

1620. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies are selling their shares to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, company-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner and purpose for which the Government has utilized such amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The public sector oil companies are not selling their shares to private sector.

(b) The details of amount raised by oil CPSEs (Central Public Sector Enterprises) by way of issue of fresh equity and disinvestment therein by Government during the last three years are given below:

Year	Name of CPSE	Amount Realized (Rs. In crore)	
		By CPSE through issue of fresh equity	By Gol through sale of shares out of its shareholding
2011-12	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	—	12,749.50
2010-11	—	—	—
2009-10	Oil India Limited	2,777.25	2,247.05

The objective of issue of fresh equity of 11 per cent (post issue) by Oil India Limited was to achieve the benefits of listing and to fund requirements towards (a) exploration and appraisal activities; (b) development activities in producing fields; and (c) purchase of capital equipments and contracts for facilities.

The disinvestment of 10 per cent equity (pre issue) in Oil India Limited in favour of Hindustan Petroleum

Corporation Limited (HPCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) in the ratio of 1:1:2 respectively and 4.91 per cent in Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. was as per disinvestment policy of the Government.

(c) The disinvestment proceeds channeled into National Investment Fund (NIF) are used in schemes as per details given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual 2009-10	Actual 2010-11	RE 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	1462.97	1700.00	1942.76

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna (RGGVY)	3100.00	2000.00	2086.04
3.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	5280.00	7000.00	0
4.	National Rural Employment Gurantantee Scheme (NREGS)	11730.00	10360.79	7831.53
5.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mision (JNNURM)	1922.00	1031.42	1284.22
6.	Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP)	58.00	52.00	0
Total		23552.97	22144.21	13144.55

[Translation]

Setting up of Technical Institutions in Gujarat

1621. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HUMA. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) from the State of Gujarat for starting technical institutes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of number of polytechnics and engineering colleges which are not issued LOA for the academic year 2012-13 as per rules and the report of the expert committee; and

(c) the last date for giving permission by AICTE for the said academic year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of applications received by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) from the State of Gujarat for starting technical institutes during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Number of applications received
2010-11	60

Year	Number of applications received
2011-12	41
2012-13	39

(b) The number of Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges which are not issued LOA for the academic year 2012-13 are 25.

(c) The last date for online submission of application for academic year 2012-13 was 6th February, 2012, due permission are granted before start of the academic session.

One Laptop Per Child

1622. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the One Laptop Per Child is being implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in the Government schools of Andhra Pradesh particularly in the tribal schools and colleges;

(c) the funds spent so far therefor; and

(d) the response received from the students so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) No Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools" was launched in December 2004, and revised in 2010, to promote computer enabled learning and usage of ICT in teaching in Government and Government aided Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools with emphasis on educationally backward blocks and areas with concentration of SC/ST/Minority/weaker Sections. Under the Scheme there is a provision to provide financial assistance to States/Union Territories to procure computers and other ICT related infrastructure. The grant of Rs. 6.4 lakh (non-recurring) and Rs. 2.7 lakh (recurring) per school is given under the scheme which is shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25 except for North East States where it is 90:10. Under the Scheme there is no provision for providing Laptop to children.

Conversion of State University into Central University

1623. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has proposed to convert State Universities into Central University in different States of the North Eastern region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, University-wise;

(c) the number of proposals received from the different North Eastern States in this regard; and

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal. As on today, each of the States in the North Eastern region of the country has at least one Central University.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposal has been received in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Distance Learning

1624. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering technological measures to increase the penetration of distance learning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering developing specialized course content for dissemination through e-learning route; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Distance Education Council (DEC), Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) are undertaking technological measures to increase penetration of distance learning in the country.

Government of India through DEC provides academic and financial support to Open and Distance Learning (ODL) institutions (except IGNOU) for developing infrastructure, Self-Learning Material (SLM) in print, audio, video, CD and multimedia materials, student support services, networking, online resources, technology-enabled learning, etc. It also provides financial support to IGNOU directly for the growth of Distance Education.

IGNOU provides multi-channel, multiple-media teaching-learning packages in the form of self instructional print and audio/video materials, radio and television broadcast, video conferencing, interactive video counselling, interactive multi-media CD-ROM and internet based learning. It has embarked on developing on-line learning environment for distance learners viz., e-GyanKosh—a national digital repository of learning

resources (www.egyankosh.ac.in) wherein courses and video lectures are available online, e-learning platform for online programmes (www.ignou.ac.in). Flexi-Learn—an open-course portal (www.ignouflexilearn.ac.in) and web-casting of educational channels—Gyandarshan-1, Gyandarshan-2 and Gyanvani (Delhi) (www.ignouonline.ac.in/Broadcast) etc.

National Project on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), a joint initiative of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and funded by NMEICT aims to enhance the quality of engineering education in the country by providing free on-line courseware as well as e-learning through Online Web and Video Courses in engineering, science and humanities' streams. NMEICT is also engaged in providing connectivity to educational institutions, e-content generation for UG and PG Courses through Consortium of Educational Communication (CEC) and University Grants Commission (UGC), respectively and in development of low-cost access device.

Problems of Pensioners

1625. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of pensions are not transferred to designated accounts of various retired Central Government employees or their spouses on time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to give relief to the retired Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) As per various rules governing pension, time schedule has been fixed to process the pension cases by various authorities.

As per Rule 85 of CCS (Pension) Rules 1972, the pension is payable monthly on or after the last working day of the month to which the pension relates, except for the month of March, when it is payable on or after first working day of April. However, some times

complaints for delay in receipt of pension are received by the Government.

The Government has taken the following measures to give relief to the retired Central Government employees:

- (i) Central Pension Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System in the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare receive complaints from all Central Government Pensioners and process these to get the grievances redressed by the concerned authorities.
- (ii) Central Pension Accounting Office in the Department of Expenditure has given wide publicity to its toll free helpline for Civil Pensioners covered by it.
- (iii) Ministries/Departments and Pension Disbursing Banks also hold Pension Adalat to resolve the complaints of pensioners from time to time.
- (iv) Reserve Bank of India has advised all agency banks to ensure that any delay in disbursement of regular pension, revised pension, any type of pension arrears, etc. irrespective of the type of pension (whether normal pension, pension (DA) relief or pension arrears) or any category of pensioners (Central/State/Railway/Defence/Telecom/Freedom fighters, etc.) should be compensated @ Bank Rate plus 2% penal interest for the delayed period.

Agency for Timely Execution of Projects

1626. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether PMO has given directions for setting up a special agency to ensure timely execution of projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) PMO has not given any directions for setting up a special agency to ensure timely execution of projects in the country. However, to address the issue of delays in major investment projects to be set up, an Investment Tracking System has been put in place to ensure speedy implementation of projects. The system provides:

- (i) National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council to track all Public Sector projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above and to submit a quarterly statement to PMO of all projects monitored and issues requiring resolution.
- (ii) The Department of Financial Services to monitor projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above in the private sector using data available with the banking sector for this purpose and submit a quarterly statement to PMO of all projects monitored and issues requiring resolution.

Cancellation of Recognition

1627. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry had cancelled recognition of deemed universities during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the number of higher educational institutions and students affected due to such cancellation;
- (c) whether the Ministry has reinstated the recognition of deemed universities;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the extent to which maintenance of status quo of deemed universities is essential for enhancement of quality in education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) No, Madam. Pursuant to

the general perception about dilution of academic standards in certain institutions deemed to be universities, Government constituted a Committee of eminent academic experts to review the functioning of institutions deemed to be universities and the desirability of their continuance as such. The Review Committee, on the basis of their evaluation and assessment, reported that while some institutions deemed to be universities met the required benchmarks, some others would need some time to do so and yet, some others, numbering 44, owing to deficiencies, did not deserve to continue as institutions deemed to be universities. The Government has, in principle, accepted the report of the Review Committee. However, the issue regarding implementation of the recommendations contained in the aforesaid report is currently sub judice in the Supreme Court of India in the matter of Viplav Sharma Vs Union of India and Others [WP (C) 142 of 2006]. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the Government to maintain status quo with regard to these 44 institutions deemed to be universities.

Educational Development of SCs/STs

1628. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has appointed any Committee to study the issues relating to educational development of SCs and STs; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reports received in this regard and implemented particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) National Monitoring Committee (NMC) for Education of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) has been constituted on 21st June, 2012. The Committee shall advise the Government on all matters pertaining to education and its pursuit for SCs, STs and PwDs. In addition, it will review the functioning of various schemes launched by the Ministry

for the purpose of promoting SCs, STs and PwDs in education. During the first meeting of the NMC held on 27th June, 2012, it was resolved to have a Standing Committee to monitor implementation of Schemes aimed at educational opportunities of SCs/STs and PwDs and to suggest measures for enhancing their access to quality inclusive education. It was also resolved to constitute following six Task Forces to review the implementation of schemes of Ministry aimed at education of children belonging to SC/ST and PwD categories:

1. Task Force for educational development of SCs.
2. Task Force for educational development of STs.
3. Task Force for educational development of PwDs.
4. Task Force to promote and develop quality faculty from SCs, STs and PwDs.
5. Task Force for promotion of vocational education and skill development amongst PwDs.
6. Task Force to promote educational opportunities and welfare of students from North East Region belonging to SCs, STs and PwDs.

The first meeting of the Standing Committee was held on 17th August, 2012.

Surplus Coal to States

1629. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow the developers of captive coal mines to sell the surplus coal to the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has recommended to open up trading in coal to private players;

(d) if so, whether the Government has accepted the proposal; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given to (a) above.

(c) to (e) Based on the recommendation of the Planning Commission, a Bill was introduced in the Parliament to amend the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 to provide for private participation in coal mining for non-captive use. The said Bill has been pending in Rajya Sabha since 2000.

Black Money

1630. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has strongly censured Government over the inordinate delay in retrieving India's black money hidden away in foreign banks abroad;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has delivered an order on 4th July, 2011, in the writ petition (civil) NO.176 of 2009 filed by the petitioners Ram Jethmalani and Others against Union of India and others with regard to India's black money hidden away in foreign banks abroad.

The Government has filed an application in the Hon'ble Supreme Court for modification of the said order dated 4th July, 2011 and for setting aside the directions given in paragraph 49 and 50 regarding the setting up of Special Investigation Team and the consequential orders in relation to this. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has pronounced the order regarding the maintainability of the said application filed by Union of India on

23rd September, 2011. Since the Hon'ble judges differed in their views on it, the matter has been placed before the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, for reference to a third judge.

(c) To get back the black money to the country, a five pronged strategy has been formulated by the Government which is summarized as under:

- (i) Joining the global crusade against 'black money' (for example our action in G 20, Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, Task Force on Financial Integrity and Economic Development, Financial Action Task Force, UN, OECD, etc.)
- (ii) Creating an appropriate legislative framework: (Various anti tax evasion measures legislated in existing Act and proposed in the DTC, New DTAA's and TIEAs, amend existing DTAA's).
- (iii) Setting up institutions for dealing with Illicit Funds; (10 Income Tax Overseas Units, dedicated computerized Exchange of Information [EOI Unit], FIU)
- (iv) Developing systems for implementation (new manpower policy); and
- (v) Imparting skills to the manpower for effective action (constant training for skill development).

The above steps have started showing results. Government has received information from various countries regarding assets, including bank accounts, held abroad by Indians. The information received is confidential under the confidentiality provision of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement/Tax Information Exchange Agreement, under which the information is received.

Whenever such information is received, necessary action under the Direct Tax Laws is taken to examine the assets/transactions. Any undisclosed income/assets detected during these enquiries are brought to tax in accordance with the provisions of Direct Tax Laws. Penalty and prosecution proceedings are also initiated in appropriate cases.

Opening of Cases by IT Department

1631. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax Department is not likely to reopen cases where assessment proceedings had been finalized before April 1, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The provisions of section 147 of Income Tax Act empowers the Assessing Officer to assess or reassess any income chargeable to tax which he has reason to believe that has escaped assessment. Therefore, the possibility of reopening of cases where assessment has been finalized before April 1, 2012 would depend upon whether on the basis of the concerned facts, the Assessing Officer has reason to believe that any chargeable income has escaped assessment in that case.

However, the Board has decided that in cases where assessment proceedings have been completed under Section 143 (3) of Income Tax Act, 1961, before the first day of April, 2012, and no notice for re-assessment has been issued prior to that date; then such cases shall not be re-opened under Section 147/148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on account of the clarificatory amendments in Section 2(14), 2 (47), 9 (1) (i) and 195 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Finance Act, 2012,

(c) N.A in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Economic Growth

1632. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of foreign investment to the economic growth rate of the country;

(b) whether any target has been fixed in respect of foreign investment for achieving high growth rate;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether other alternatives have been identified to increase growth rate; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Bulk of investment in India is financed by domestic savings. The share of domestic savings and investment in GDP averaged 33.1 per cent and 34.3 per cent respectively during the period 2003-04 and 2010-11, with foreign sources like Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) investment accounting for 1.2 per cent of GDP over this period.

(b) and (c) There are no targets fixed for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

(d) and (e) The action plan of the Government to revive the economy, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, etc. Certain specific measures taken by the Government to achieve the growth target, *inter alia*, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships, a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, etc. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13, by restricting the expenditure on subsidies to under 2 per cent of GDP. This would be facilitated by 'the move towards nutrient based subsidy in fertilizers and the use of unique identity based 'Aadhaar' system for rationalizing subsidies. Steps have been taken to

expedite the passage of Direct Tax Code Bill and evolving a consensus among stake holders in implementation of goods and services tax.

[English]

SC/ST Quota

1633. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether candidates belonging to the SC and ST categories who qualify against open seats for promotion cannot be adjusted against vacancies earmarked for the SC/ST quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to give justice to the SC/ST candidates in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court in the matter of R.K. Sabharwal v/s. State of Punjab has held that reserved category candidates who are appointed/promoted in Government jobs on their own merit shall be adjusted against unreserved quota and reservation quota vacancies shall be filled in addition to the above. The Central Government has been following the principle laid down by the Supreme Court.

[Translation]

Long Term Credit

1634. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal for the Long Term Credit (LTC) from the Maharashtra Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date;

(c) the current status of the said proposal;

(d) the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalised; and

(e) the reasons for the delay therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Suggestions on Package for Revival of Long Term Cooperative Credit Structure (LTCCS), based on the recommendation of Vaidyanathan Task Force-II, had been received from the Maharashtra Government.

(c) to (e) The package has not been finalised so far. Suggestions from various Departments/State Governments would be taken into consideration at the time of finalisation of the package.

Interest Rates

1635. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interest rates are expected to soften;

Bank Groups	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (July)
Public Sector Banks	12.00	9.50	10.75	10.50
Private Sector Banks	15.00	9.00	10.50	10.50
Foreign Banks	14.00	8.50	10.00	10.00
Scheduled Commercial Banks	12.00	9.50	10.75	10.50

Note: Base rate system was introduced from July 1, 2010

(c) The lowering of interest rates by the banks is expected to improve investment activity in the economy and spur demand for consumer durables etc.

Recovery through Informers of Tax Evasion

1636. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of informations received from the informers relating to tax evasion during the last three years and amount recovered therefrom, category-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof *vis-à-vis* interest rates during the last four years; and

(c) the impact of such situation on the market and the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) After raising the policy repo rate 13 times by 375 basis points from 4.75 per cent to 8.50 per cent during March 2010 to October 2011, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reduced Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by 125 basis points in two tranches in January and March, 2012 and Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate by 50 basis points on 17-04-2012. Taking cues from the Reserve Bank's changes in the Policy rates, 29 banks reduced their base rates i.e. rate at which banks provide bank loans.

(b) The details of Model Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR)/Base Rate of Scheduled Commercial Banks during 2009-10 to 2011-12 as at end March each year and in July, 2012 are given below.

(per cent)

(b) Whether the name of informer is disclosed to the tax evader and if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the policy of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that such informers are firmly protected from tax evaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) does not maintain

the number of information received from the informers relating to tax evasion, centrally. The category wise details of the tax evasion cases detected through informers and amount recovered during the last three years by the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) are as per Statement Annexure.

(b) The name of informer is never disclosed to the tax-evader.

(c) Informers are given a specific code number to conceal their real identity.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) and (c) above.

Statement

Details of Tax-evasion cases detected through informers during last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Central Excise Duty

Year	No. of cases detected through informers	Amount recovered
1	2	3

2009-10	167	65.59
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2010-11	223	123.26
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2011-12 (upto Feb. 2012)	165	55.45
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Customs duty

2009-10	76	92.22
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2010-11	122	160.15
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2011-12 (upto Feb. 2012)	72	57.53
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Service Tax

2009-10	113	56.57
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1	2	3
2010-11	123	53.90
2011-12 (upto Feb. 2012)	160	112.34

[Translation]

Grants to the Universities

1637. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of information technology universities and the engineering colleges affiliated to the universities in the country as on date, State-wise/ name-wise;

(b) the criteria fixed by the Government for setting up of these information technology universities as well as the recognized universities and the engineering colleges affiliated to these universities in the country along with the details of grant-in-aid being provided to them;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States including Madhya Pradesh for setting up of such universities/ engineering colleges in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/location-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There are no Information Technology Universities established by Central Government and supported by University Grant Commission (UGC). However, four Centrally Funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), which have been granted the "Deemed-to-be University" status by the UGC are functioning in the country. These institutions do not have affiliated engineering colleges. The details of the institutes and funds released during the financial year 2011-12 is as under:

(i)	IIIT, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	-	Rs. 55.00 Crore
(ii)	IIIT and Management, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	-	Rs. 30.00 Crore
(iii)	IIIT Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	-	Rs. 55.00 Crore
(iv)	IIIT Design and Manufacturing, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	-	Rs. 75.00 Crore

(c) to (e) No, Madam.

Benefits to Teachers of CIL

1638. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether teachers working under the various Coal Companies of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) including ECL and BCCL are not getting benefits in compliance with the orders of CIL dated 23-06-2011 issued in regard to teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the present pay drawn by the teachers and increment given to them during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether 3 teachers working with BCCL, Dhanbad have been under suspension since long time and no pay and other allowances are being given to them;

(e) if so, the reasons for their suspension and the steps taken to reinstate them in service;

(f) whether their suspension since long time does not constitute a case of violation of labour laws; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Teachers are not employed by Coal India Limited (CIL), Bharat Coking

Coal Limited (BCCL) or Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). Coal India and its subsidiary companies provide grant-in-aid only to those privately managed schools, which comply with the terms and conditions given in Coal India's circular/order dated 23-6-2011.

(b) In view of reply to part (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) Since these teachers of private committee managed schools are not the employees of ECL, BCCL and CIL, payment of pay and increment thereon does not come under their purview. The detailed pay package dated 23-06-2011 with stipulated guidelines is as under:

(a) @ Rs. 5000/- per Undergraduate teacher without B.T./B.Ed qualification per month.

(b) @ Rs. 5500/- per Graduate teacher without B.T./B.Ed qualification per month.

(c) @ Rs. 6500/- per Graduate teacher with B.T. but without B.Ed. qualification per month.

(d) @ Rs. 7000/- per Graduate teacher with B.Ed. qualification per month.

(d) Since BCCL, Dhanbad is not running any private committee managed school, as such no employer-employees relationship exists between BCCL and the teachers of private committee managed schools. This has also been confirmed by the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi, vide its orders dated 21-1-2004. Hence BCCL, Dhanbad cannot suspend any teacher of any private committee managed schools.

(e) to (g) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) and (d) above.

Citizen Charter

1639. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ascertained the names of Departments along with the services wherein there is a need to introduce Citizens Charter;

(b) if so, the number and details of the said departments;

(c) whether several Departments have already introduced such practice separately;

(d) if so, the details thereof Department-wise;

(e) whether the Government is making any efforts for bringing uniformity in the Citizen Charter; and

(f) if so, the manner in which the said efforts are being made along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) From the year 2003 the formulation of Citizens Charters has been made part of Annual Report of Government Ministries/ Departments through paragraph 157 in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP), 12th Edition, 2003. This has been continued in paragraph 146 of the 13th edition of the Manual brought out in 2010. 72 Departments/ Ministries of Government of India have formulated revised Citizens Charters, as per list enclosed.

(e) and (f) In 2005, the Union Government had created a Quality Management System (QMS) called Sevottam. This is a generic framework, for bringing improvements in public service delivery on a continual basis, and the Citizen's Charter has been included as one of the three modules of the framework. Dissemination of Sevottam has been undertaken through workshops, conferences, advertisement in leading newspapers, information in public domain, issue guidelines etc.

In addition, the Union Government has introduced in the Lok Sabha in 2011, a legislation called "The

Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011". This makes it mandatory for all public authorities to publish Citizens Charters, stating therein the time within which goods shall be supplied and services be rendered. It also provides for a 'Grievance Redressal Mechanism' for non-compliance of citizens charter.

List of 72 Central Ministries/Departments That have Revised Citizens Charters

- (1) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
- (2) Department of Agricultural Research and Education
- (3) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- (4) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- (5) Department of Rural Development
- (6) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (7) Ministry of Environment and Forests
- (8) Department of Land Resources
- (9) Department of Drinking Water Supply
- (10) Ministry of Earth Sciences
- (11) Department of Official Languages
- (12) Department of Health and Family Welfare
- (13) Department of AYUSH
- (14) Department of Health Research
- (15) Department of AIDS Control
- (16) Department of School Education and Literacy
- (17) Department of Higher Education
- (18) Ministry of Women and Child Development
- (19) Department of Sports
- (20) Department of Youth Affairs

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| (21) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | (48) Department of Defence Production |
| (22) Department of Justice | (49) Department of Telecommunications |
| (23) Department of Legal Affairs | (50) Ministry of Civil Aviation |
| (24) Department of Legislative | (51) Department of Posts |
| (25) Department of Chemical and Petro-Chemicals | (52) Department of Information Technology |
| (26) Department of Fertilizers | (53) Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region |
| (27) Department of Pharmaceuticals | (54) Department of Road Transport and Highways |
| (28) Ministry of Coal | (55) Department of Shipping |
| (29) Ministry of Mines | (56) Department of Science and Technology |
| (30) Ministry of Power | (57) Department of Scientific and Industrial Research |
| (31) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy | (58) Department of Bio Technology |
| (32) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas | (59) Department of Space |
| (33) Ministry of Steel | (60) Ministry of Railways |
| (34) Ministry of Water Resources | (61) Department of Food and Public Distribution |
| (35) Department of Defence Research and Development | (62) Department of Consumer Affairs |
| (36) Department of Disinvestment | (63) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation |
| (37) Department of Commerce | (64) Ministry of Labour and Employment |
| (38) Ministry of Textiles | (65) Ministry of Minority Affairs |
| (39) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion | (66) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs |
| (40) Ministry of Corporate Affairs | (67) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment |
| (41) Department of Heavy Industries | (68) Ministry of Tribal Affairs |
| (42) Department of Public Enterprises | (69) Ministry of Urban Development |
| (43) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | (70) Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances |
| (44) Ministry of Tourism | (71) Department of Pensions and Pensioners' Welfare |
| (45) Ministry of Culture | (72) Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare |
| (46) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting | |
| (47) Department of Personnel and Training | |

IPOs Showing Negative Returns

1640. Dr. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) during the last five months, company-wise;

(b) the details of such IPOs showing negative returns and also whose share offer price has gone down, company-wise;

(c) whether the Government/SEBI has conducted monitoring of the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) SEBI does not approve prospectuses for Initial Public Offers (IPOs). SEBI processes the draft prospectuses for IPOs filed with it in accordance with the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations and makes observations with a view to ensuring that there are adequate disclosures in the draft prospectus to enable the investor to make a well-informed investment decisions in the IPOs. During the period March 2012 to July 2012, SEBI has made observations in a total 16 draft offer documents for IPOs filed with SEBI. The details of these IPOs are at Statement-A.

(b) Out of the 16 cases for which the observations were made as in (a) above, only one IPO namely National Building and Construction Corporation Limited (NBCCL) has accessed the capital market and got its shares listed on BSE and NSE. This was done on April 12, 2012. The Issue price for the said IPO was Rs. 106 per share and as on August 14, 2012, the closing price of the said share was Rs. 94.20 in BSE and Rs. 95.00 in NSE.

(c) and (d) Movements of stock prices depend on economic factors, domestic and international events, market sentiments, corporate performance and perception of future economic growth. The stock market capitalises the present and future values of growth opportunities while evaluating the growth of all sectors in the economy.

To check abnormality in movement of stock prices, SEBI maintains constant vigil in the market and takes appropriate action against the erring entities. The authorities have put in place systems and practices to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity. The systems instituted include advanced risk management mechanisms comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc. The systems and practices are reviewed continuously and modified to meet emerging needs.

Statement*Details of IPOs*

Sl. No.	Issuer Company	Type of Issue
1.	Gajra Differential Gears Ltd.	IPO
2.	National Building and Construction Corporation Limited	IPO+OFS
3.	Birla Research and Lifesciences Limited	IPO
4.	IT Source Technologies Limited	IPO

Sl. No.	Issuer Company	Type of Issue
5.	PC Jeweller Limited	IPO
6.	Bothra Metals and Alloys Limited	IPO
7.	Samvardhana Mothersons Limited	IPO
8.	Just Dial Limited	IPO+OFS
9.	Scotts Garments Limited	IPO
10.	Varahi Limited	IPO
11.	Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited	IPO
12.	Asian Logistics Limited	IPO
13.	PreludeSys India Limited	IPO
14.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	IPO+OFS
15.	Vishwanath Sugar and Steel Industries Limited	IPO
16.	IFCI Factors Ltd.	IPO

[Translation]

Integrated Action Plan

1641. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendrajhar and Kyonjhar districts of Odisha have been covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of works carried out under the said plan;

(d) the impact of the works done in these districts; and

(e) the number of meetings held under the plan in the districts till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (Shri ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts was approved on 25-11-2010 for 60 districts with 15 districts in Odisha including Kendujhar/Keonjhar. Subsequently, IAP was expanded and now includes 18 districts of Odisha, namely, Balangir, Debagarh, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendujhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur and Sundargarh. An amount of Rs. 915 crore has been released to the Government of Odisha under IAP against which expenditure of Rs. 784.87 crore has been reported i.e. 85.78%. An amount of Rs. 55 crore has been released to Kendujhar/Keonjhar district against which an expenditure of Rs. 46.39 crore has been reported.

(c) As per the information furnished by the State Government, a total of 299 works have been taken up

under IAP in 2010-12 in Kendujhar/Keonjhar district of which 182 works have been completed. The works which have been taken up include 215 roads, 41 tubewells for drinking water, 22 anganwadi centres, 9 public health centres, 7 school buildings, etc.

(d) The State Government has reported that the works are mostly being implemented in inaccessible tribal pockets affected by Left Wing Extremism and IAP has had a positive impact in terms of providing connectivity, health and drinking water.

(e) Five meetings of the District Level Committee have been held till date.

[English]

Charge-Sheeted Government Servant

1642. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Government servant once charge-sheeted/*prima-facie* having enough evidence for conviction in the eyes of law is either suspended or terminated from service with immediate effect;

(b) if so, the rules and constitutional provisions in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for not applying the same rules for Ministers/MPs and other legislators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per Rule 10 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 the appointing authority or any authority to which it is subordinate or the disciplinary authority or any other authority empowered in that behalf by the President, by general or special order, may place a Government servant under suspension—

(a) where a disciplinary proceedings against him is contemplated or is pending; or (aa) where, in the opinion of the authority aforesaid, he has engaged himself in activities prejudicial to the interest of the security of the State; or (b) where a case against him

in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation, inquiry or trial.

Article 311(1) of the Constitution provides that no person who is a member of the civil service of the Union or an all-India service or a civil service of a State or holds a civil post under the Union or a State shall be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed. Again as per Article 311(2) no such person as aforesaid shall be dismissed or removed or reduced in rank except after an inquiry in which he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges.

(c) The Ministers/MPs and other legislators are governed by separate and distinct provisions of the Constitution and are not governed by the rules applicable to Civil Servants.

Number Portability for Jammu and Kashmir and NER

1643. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecom (DoT) proposes to consult law enforcement agencies including armed forces in all its policies related to Number Portability in regard to Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether one nation one number under the New Telecom Policy will be applicable in these States;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any meeting with law enforcing agencies and armed forces has been held in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the present position of roaming charges in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, at present no such proposal is under consideration.

(c) and (d) In the National Telecom Policy-2012, there are two provisions related to Number Portability as under:—

Para 13 Objectives:—Achieve One Nation—Full Mobile Number Portability and work towards One Nation—Free Roaming.

Para 3.13 of Strategies:—To extend Intra-circle mobile number portability facility on nationwide basis so that the users can retain their mobile number while shifting from one service area to another irrespective of the service provider.

However, there is nothing specifically mentioned in National Telecom Policy about Jammu and Kashmir or NER w.r.t. Number Portability.

(e) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

(f) The Telecommunication Tariff Order (44th Amendment) issued by TRAI has specified ceiling tariff for regional and national roaming service which is applicable to all service areas including Jammu and Kashmir and North East. The per minute ceiling charges are Rs. 1.40 for outgoing local calls, Rs. 2.40 for outgoing STD calls and Rs. 1.75 for incoming calls.

IT Raid

1644. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income tax officials and the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) had raided a famous mall in Noida on February 1-2-2012 and recovered around Rs. 125 crore from there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the department had dropped recovery claim drastically on later dates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the action taken therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Multi-Sector Development Programme

1645. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Multi-Sector Development Programme, 91 districts across the country, where more than 25% of minority population lives, have been identified for their development;

(b) if so, the details of the districts in the States/ Union Territories, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the criteria fixed for such identification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Multi-Sectoral Development Programme is implemented in 90 Minority Concentration Districts across the country. List of 90 Districts is enclosed as a Statement.

(c) The identification of these 90 Minority Concentration Districts has been carried out as follows:—

(i) Districts with a 'substantial minority population' of at least 25% of the total population were identified in 29 States/UTs.

(ii) Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25% were identified in 29 States/UTs.

(iii) In the six States/UTs, where a minority community is in majority, districts having 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/ UT were identified.

Thereafter, the position of these districts in terms of "backwardness" was evaluated against the two sets of socio-economic and basic amenities indicators. 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been identified throughout the country which are relatively

backward and falling behind the national average in terms of socio-economic and basic amenities indicators.

The Guidelines of Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) is available on the website of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Statement

List of Minority Concentration Districts (Category 'A' and 'B')

Category—'A'

List of districts which have both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average

Sl. No.	Sub-group Sl. No.	States	Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	1	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
2.	2	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
3.	3	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlana
4.	4	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
5.	5	Assam	Kokrajhar
6.	6	Assam	Dhubri
7.	7	Assam	Goalpara
8.	8	Assam	Bongaigaon
9.	9	Assam	Barpeta
10.	10	Assam	Darrang
11.	11	Assam	Marigaon
12.	12	Assam	Nagaon
13.	13	Assam	Cachar
14.	14	Assam	Karimganj
15.	15	Assam	Hailakandi
16.	16	Assam	Kamrup

1	2	3	4
17.	17	Bihar	Araria
18.	18	Bihar	Kishanganj
19.	19	Bihar	Purnia
20.	20	Bihar	Katihar
21.	21	Bihar	Sitamarhi
22.	22	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran
23.	23	Bihar	Darbhanga
24.	24	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
25.	25	Jharkhand	Pakaur
26.	26	Maharashtra	Parbhani
27.	27	Manipur	Thoubal
28.	28	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
29.	29	Orissa	Gajapati
30.	30	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
31.	31	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun
32.	32	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki
33.	33	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri
34.	34	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur
35.	35	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
36.	36	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
37.	37	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
38.	38	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
39.	39	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
40.	40	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
41.	41	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
42.	42	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
43.	43	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar

1	2	3	4
44.	44	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor
45.	45	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
46.	46	West Benaol	Dakshin Dinajpur
47.	47	West Bengal	Maldah
48.	48	West Bengal	Murshidabad
49.	49	West Benaol	Birbhum
50.	50	West Bengal	Nadia
51.	51	West Bengal	South 24-Parganas
52.	52	West Bengal	Barddhaman
53.	53	West Benaol	Koch Bihar

Category—'B'**Sub-Category 'B 1'***List of districts which have socio-economic parameters below national average*

Sl. No.	Sub-group Sl. No.	States	Districts
1	2	3	4
54.	1	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
55.	2	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
56.	3	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
57.	4	Delhi	North East
58.	5	Haryana	Mewat
59.	6	Haryana	Sirsa
60.	7	Karnataka	Gulbarga
61.	8	Karnataka	Bidar
62.	9	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
63.	10	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow

1	2	3	4
64.	11	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
65.	12	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
66.	13	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar
67.	14	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
68.	15	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
69.	16	Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar
70.	17	Uttaranchal	Hardwar
71.	18	West Bengal	Haora
72.	19	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas
73.	20	West Bengal	Kolkata

Sub-Category 'B 2'

List of districts which have basic amenities parameters below national average

74.	1	Andamans	Nicobars
75.	2	Assam	North Cachar Hills
76.	3	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)
77.	4	Jharkhand	Ranchi
78.	5	Jharkhand	Gumla
79.	6	Kerala	Wayanad
80.	7	Maharashtra	Buldana
81.	8	Maharashtra	Washim
82.	9	Maharashtra	Hingoli
83.	10	Manipur	Senapati
84.	11	Manipur	Tamenglong
85.	12	Manipur	Churachandpur
86.	13	Manipur	Ukhrul
87.	14	Manipur	Chandel
88.	15	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
89.	16	Mizoram	Mamit
90.	17	Sikkim	North

[English]

Alternative Payment Instruments

1646. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is considering to enhance the availability and acceptability of alternative payment instruments in lieu of cash to move towards less cash economy and promote mobile wallets as a single instrument for carrying out financial transactions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI is preparing a vision document in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has been promoting mobile banking, issuance of prepaid payment instruments, payment of transactions by credit/debit cards at point of sale, reducing the merchant discount rate for payment through debit cards to enhance the availability and acceptability of alternative payment instruments in lieu of cash to move towards less cash economy. Mobile wallet is one of the many instruments promoted by RBI for carrying out financial transactions and is covered under prepaid payment instruments.

(c) and (d) RBI had released the draft **Payment System Vision Document 2012-15** in June, 2012 inviting comments from stakeholders. The Payments System Vision Document 2012-15 envisages payment and settlement systems in the country which are safe,

efficient interoperable, authorised, accessible, inclusive and compliant with international standards. It also envisages to proactively encourage electronic payment systems for ushering in a less-cash, society in India as its Vision.

Decrease in Number of Subordinate Staff

1647. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of extent guidelines and rules on the matter of filling up vacancies in Government Department;

(b) whether the number of subordinate staff is decreasing *vis-a-vis* group 'A' and 'B' employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year and the reaction of the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per extant guidelines/rules it is for the concerned Government Departments to take action regarding filling up vacancies arising within their departments. If a post is held in abeyance or remains unfilled for one year or more, it is deemed as abolished. Such vacancies are revived with the approval of the competent authority.

(b) and (c) As per the latest information available, the estimated number of Group A, Group B, Group C and Group D regular Central Government Civilian employees (including UTs) during the last three years is as follows;

As on	A	B	C	D
01-03-2011	87410	205523	2856347*	—
01-03-2010	86534	184631	2860477*	—
01-03-2009	82008	160126	2135283	786987

*After implementation of the 6th CPC, erstwhile Group D posts have been categorised as Group C.

[Translation]

Unrecovered Dues

1648. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tax recovery cases in various Courts as on date along with the amount locked up thereby;

(b) whether the cases of unrecovered dues have been analyzed and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the proportion of cases lost due to poor representation as also those lost due to flawed legislation; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The number of cases pending and the amount involved in cases relating to direct and indirect taxes before High Courts and Supreme Court as on 31-3-2012 are as under:

Court	No. of cases	Amount involved (Rs. in crore)
Direct Taxes:		
Supreme Court	5860	2707
High Courts	29650	36340
Indirect Taxes:		
Supreme Court	2855	8130
High Courts	14626	11459

(b) Analysis of unrecovered direct and indirect taxes dues indicate that non recovery is mainly attributable to unavoidable processes in law including

appellate remedies. The main reasons for non-realization of unrecovered dues *inter-alia* include pendency of decision on stay applications by Appellate Authorities, arrear recovery stayed by various Appellate Authorities and Courts, defaulters being not traceable, units being under BIFR and cases pending with Official Liquidators, etc.

(c) and (d) Department take every possible step to ensure proper representation of cases before High Courts and Supreme Court. Department is represented before High Courts through Standing Counsels, and before Supreme Court through law officers appointed by Ministry of Law and Justice. Department also engages Special Counsels for cases involving substantial revenue, wider impact or cases with complexity, etc. Loss of any case can not be attributed to poor representation as every possible step is taken to ensure that the Department's case is represented properly. Further legislations are made upon conscious policy decisions and after due legal vetting, therefore, the question of cases being lost due to flawed legislation does not arise.

Short Term Regular Courses

1649. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to accord permission to conduct regular/short term technical courses in institutions;

(b) whether there is any provision to accord the permission for both regular and short term courses;

(c) if so, the regulations and terms and conditions for both courses;

(d) the number of institutions which have been accorded permission for regular/short term courses; and

(e) the State-wise details of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) grants approval for setting up new technical institutions to conduct regular/short term technical courses in institutions in terms of provision under section 10(k) of AICTE Act 1987.

(c) The regulations and terms and conditions for admission in AICTE approved technical programmes is

mentioned in Approval Process Hand Book-2012-2013 of AICTE which is available at its website (www.aicte-india.org).

(d) and (e) Total 13424 institutions have been accorded permission for regular/short term courses in 2011-12. The State-wise total number of Institutes is given in enclosed statement.

Statement

Short Term Regular Courses

State	MCA	MBA	Architecture	Engg	PGDM	Pharmacy	HMTC
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	619	934	5	884	53	323	2
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Assam	6	6	1	22	2	3	0
Bihar	8	15	0	34	3	4	1
Chandigarh	0	0	2	9	1	3	0
Chhattisgarh	11	26	1	75	7	20	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Delhi	19	15	5	36	24	8	1
Goa	0	0	0	9	1	2	2
Gujarat	69	129	10	185	20	96	2
Haryana	54	154	8	335	19	45	7
Himachal Pradesh	6	13	1	50	0	20	0
Jammu and Kashmir	10	11	2	22	1	1	1
Jharkhand	4	8	2	32	6	2	3
Karnataka	88	204	14	397	34	74	14

State	MCA	MBA	Architecture	Engg	PGDM	Pharmacy	HMTC
Kerala	54	67	10	208	10	35	8
Madhya Pradesh	90	209	8	286	23	120	5
Maharashtra	147	406	12	735	95	319	22
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manipur	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
Odisha	50	74	2	191	31	19	1
Puducherry	8	6	0	21	0	1	1
Punjab	62	138	9	228	9	73	9
Rajasthan	42	136	4	302	34	56	5
Sikkim	1	1	0	3	0	1	0
Tamil Nadu	315	389	9	937	13	40	8
Tripura	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	138	440	28	525	166	122	24
Uttarakhand	18	48	3	86	8	36	8
West Bengal	40	56	9	153	8	21	14
Total	1861	3486	146	5779	568	1446	138
Grand Total	13424						

Permission to Visit ISRO

1650. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether students on education tour are not permitted to visit Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government will consider to allow

atleast restricted entry of bonafide students from educational institutions; and

(d) if so, the time by which such a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam. They are permitted.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Space Research Organisation/Department of Space (ISRO/DOS) establishments are classified as 'Prohibited Area' and presently, bonafide students of Schools and Colleges of India are permitted to visit certain areas of ISRO/DOS establishments with prior approval. Many students and educational institutions are availing this opportunity on a regular basis.

(d) Does not arise.

Mechanism to Monitor PPP

1651. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new mechanism to monitor Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the salient features of the new mechanism being adopted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Guidelines for an Institutional Mechanism for Monitoring of Public Private Partnership projects to be followed by all Ministries, Departments, statutory authorities and Public Sector Undertakings have been approved by the Government. These Guidelines shall also apply to all State projects that receive Viability Gap Funding (VGF) from the Central Government. These Guidelines respond to the need for establishing an institutional framework to ensure compliance of the concession agreements for PPP Projects mainly with a view to safeguard the interests of the public exchequer and the users.

(c) The Guidelines require the Project Authorities to create a two-tier mechanism for monitoring the performance of PPP Projects. This should consist of:

- (i) PPP Projects Monitoring Unit (PPP PMU) at the project authority level; and
- (ii) PPP Performance Review Unit (PPP PRU) at the Ministry or State Government level, as the case may be.

PMU should submit monthly reports to the PRU and the PRUs should compile them every quarter for review. The respective Ministries have been advised to send a quarterly compliance report to the Planning Commission with a copy to the Ministry of Finance. The Planning Commission, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, will prepare a summary of these reports, along with recommendations relating to further action/improvements, which would be placed before the CCI once every quarter.

A copy of the Office Order pertaining to Institutional Mechanism for Monitoring of PPP projects issued dated 8th August, 2012 is enclosed as Statement detailing the salient features of the monitoring mechanism to be adopted by the Ministries and State Governments.

Statement

N-14011/09/2008-Infra (Part-II)
Government of India
Planning Commission
(PPP and Infrastructure Division)

Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated, the 08th August, 2012

Office Memorandum

Subject: Institutional Mechanism for Monitoring of PPP projects—regarding.

Pursuant to the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI), the undersigned is "directed to convey the Guidelines for an Institutional Mechanism for Monitoring of Public Private Partnership projects (the "PPP Projects") to be followed by all Ministries, Departments, statutory authorities and Public Sector Undertakings (the "Project Authorities"). These Guidelines shall also apply to all State projects that receive Viability Gap Funding (VGF) from the Central Government.

2. Context

2.1 PPP projects are typically based on long term concession agreements which specify clear and distinct outputs, such as quality of service and quantifiable performance standards that have a direct bearing on the users of such projects. These agreements normally empower the concessionaire to use public assets for building infrastructure projects. The concessionaire is also empowered to levy and collect user charges for the use of public assets. However, the Government always remains responsible and accountable for delivery of services to the users. These projects, therefore, require close monitoring by the Government with a view to ensuring that the provisions of the respective concession agreements and the applicable laws are enforced.

2.2 In managing a PPP Project, the Government should aim at ensuring that the services being delivered to the users meet the agreed time, cost, quantity and quality standards. It is, therefore, necessary to create a well-defined institutional structure that oversees contract performance effectively. For this purpose, the requirements of monitoring and enforcement of the contract terms need to be fully understood and addressed in respect of each concession agreement.

3. Need for Guidelines

3.1 The aforesaid Guidelines respond to the need for establishing an institutional framework that would ensure compliance of the contractual framework contained in the concession agreements for PPP Projects mainly with a view to safeguarding the interests of the public exchequer and the users. While a number of PPP projects have been awarded in different sectors, and many more are in the pipeline, most of the Project Authorities have not yet created an institutional mechanism which monitors such projects for enforcing the obligations of the concessionaires, especially with respect to the quality of service as well as the user charges. This could lead to a situation where government and user interests are compromised due to inadequate compliance of the terms of the contract.

3.2 All Project Authorities are, therefore, advised to follow these Guidelines for monitoring their respective PPP projects, which are based on agreements between the Project Authority on the one side and a private entity on the other side, for delivering an infrastructure service on payment of user charges, tariff or annuity. These Guidelines may also be adopted for PPP Projects in social sectors where similar monitoring and enforcement is necessary. The key features of the Guidelines are outlined below.

4. Institutional Framework

4.1 The monitoring mechanism for overseeing implementation of the agreed terms and delivery of specified services should be capable of ensuring that the concessionaire carries out its obligations in accordance with the concession agreement, especially with regard to the provisions that affect user interest and the public exchequer. It should also be ensured that the medium and long-term objectives are clearly identified and pursued.

4.2 To enable a concessionaire to perform its obligations, a concession agreement also provides for certain obligations to be performed by the Project Authority. The monitoring mechanism should also oversee the performance of the obligations of the Project Authority with a view to ensuring that it is not in breach of the contract.

4.3 The Project Authorities may create a two-tier mechanism for monitoring the performance of PPP Projects. This should consist of:

- PPP Projects Monitoring Unit (PPP PMU) at the Project Authority level; and
- PPP Performance Review Unit (PPP PRU) at the Ministry level; or State Government level, as the case may be.

4.4 The PPP PMU and PPP PRU should be associated with the respective PPP projects as early as possible preferably at the award stage itself.

5. Monitoring Reports

5.1 Monitoring by the PMU should, *inter alia*, cover the following aspects to be summarised in a monthly 'PPP Project Monitoring Report' which should be submitted to the PPP Performance Review Unit within 15 days of the close of the relevant month:

- (a) Compliance of the conditions precedent and achievement of financial close within the period specified in the concession agreement;
- (b) adherence to the time lines and other obligations specified in the concession agreement;
- (c) streamlining of, and adherence to, the reporting procedures between the concessionaire and the project authority, which may also include an MIS;
- (d) assessment of performance against laid down standards;
- (e) remedial measures and action plan for curing defaults, especially when performance standards are not fulfilled;
- (f) imposition of penalties in the event of default;
- (g) levy and collection of user charges based on approved principles;
- (h) progress of on-going disputes and arbitration proceedings, if any; and
- (i) compliance with the instructions of the project authority or Independent Engineer, as the case may be.

5.2 The PPP PRU should review the PPP Project Monitoring Reports submitted by the different PMUs and oversee or initiate action for rectifying any defaults or lapses. The PRU should also prepare quarterly reports on the status of such PPP Project. These reports should, in particular, focus on any non-compliance relating to the provisions of the relevant contract, especially in terms of the standards of performance or loss to the public

exchequer and the users. It should clearly indicate the steps taken or required to be taken by the Project Authority in accordance with the provisions of the relevant contract. The PRU will submit its quarterly report to the competent authority. The quarterly report should include:

- (a) a compliance report regarding implementation of the various PPP projects as per the provisions of the respective contracts;
- (b) an 'Exception Report' highlighting issues where remedial action is to be taken for enforcing the provisions of the respective contracts;
- (c) a review of the grievances of users and the manner and extent of their redressal; and
- (d) matters affecting the interests of the public exchequer in relation to the expenditures and revenues arising from the PPP project.

5.3 The PPP Performance Review Unit should cause to be conducted an evaluation of the project performance, including a social audit wherever applicable, once every two years.

5.4 Illustrative formats of the Reports to be submitted by PPP PMU and PPP PRU are at Annex- I and II of the Guidelines. These are indicative in nature and meant for guidance of the PRUs who are expected to evolve the required formats for each project separately.

5.5 The respective Ministries are advised to send a quarterly compliance report to the Planning Commission with a copy to the Ministry of Finance. Planning Commission, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, will prepare a summary of these reports, along with recommendations relating to further action/improvements, which would be placed before the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) once every quarter.

6. Sanction of Manpower

Central Ministries/authorities dealing with a large number of PPP projects may consider obtaining sanction for additional manpower for manning the PPP PMUs and the PPP PRUs.

7. Conclusion

7.1 The process of performance monitoring needs to be dynamic and under constant review because project circumstances undergo a change over time due to the long duration of PPP contracts. Since the accountability for providing infrastructure services primarily rests with the government, and the concessionaire is only a grantee of the government who acts in accordance with the terms of the concession, it is the responsibility of every Project Authority to safeguard user interests and the public exchequer. The monitoring mechanism is only a tool for ensuring that the objective of each PPP Project is fulfilled. The Project Authorities are, therefore, advised to ensure appropriate project-specific monitoring arrangements to ensure compliance of the above.

7.2 It may please be noted that these Guidelines are generic in nature, and meant to assist the Project Authorities in evolving their own institutional mechanism. The Project Authorities may, if deemed necessary, suitably strengthen or augment the suggested mechanism for ensuring that the objectives of PPP Projects are fully realised.

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7. Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Nieman Bhawan, New Delhi
8. Secretary, Ministry of Shipping, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi
9. Secretary, Ministry of Power, Sharam Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
10. Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi
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17. Secretary, Department of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
18. Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi

Statistical Account of Poor

1652. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development keep the details of statistical accounts of the poor in the country;

(b) if so, whether these Departments have collected the details or data pertaining to the present condition of the poor in the country;

(c) if so, the caste-wise number of such families in each State of the country; and

(d) the details of their monthly income by way of financial assistance being provided by the Centre and State Governments and the employment being provided to them during the years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Planning Commission prepares the poverty estimates for the country and the States based on the large sample surveys on house-holds consumers expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) at the interval of approximately five years. Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) provides financial and technical support to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for conducting Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census to identify rural households living below the poverty line. The technical component of MoRD's role includes finalization of methodology for identifying BPL families and implementation modalities. The BPL Census is thus conducted by the States/UTs and the BPL lists are prepared and maintained by the respective State Government/UT Administration. These lists are also provided by the State Governments/UT Administration to MoRD.

(b) Currently, the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 is underway in States/UTs under the stewardship of Ministry of Rural Development. The Census will capture the number of people in the BPL lists in the States and Union Territories.

(c) Caste-wise number of such families in each State is not available as the earlier BPL Census, 2002 was not caste based. The figures will emerge after completion of the Socio- Economic Caste Census, 2011.

(d) The Census does not elicit information on any financial assistance received by BPL people from the Central and State Governments and employment got by them during the year.

Supply of Coal

1653. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the coal companies to continue with the fuel supplies to power plants, which have been commissioned this year through the Memorandum of Understanding route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the coal companies to continue with this arrangement till the Fuel Supply Agreement is finalized; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) As per the instructions of 17-2-2012 issued by the Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited (CIL) is required to conclude Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with the power stations that have been commissioned/would get commissioned after 1-4-2009 and on or before 31-3-2015 and are having long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with Distribution Companies (DISCOMS). Based on these instructions, CIL has modified the model FSA of 2009. Some power stations have accepted the modified FSA model and have signed FSA. There are some other power stations, which have expressed reservations on some clauses of the modified model and have not signed FSA. While the process of addressing the concerns of such power project developers has been initiated by way of reconsidering the contentious clauses, Ministry of Coal in consultation with Ministry of Power has advised CIL to supply coal for 2012-13 under the short term Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as per the allocations made by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

**Primary Schools in Andaman and
Nicobar Islands**

1654. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year of starting a Government Primary School at Namunaghar under Education Department, Andaman and Nicobar Administration;

(b) the year of the upgradation of the school from primary to secondary level;

(c) whether the land of the school was donated by Shri Harnam Singh prior to the year 1961;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the land on which school exists stand recorded in the name of a private individual;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the reasons for destroying the play-ground of the school preventing the students to play therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The UT Administration has reported that the Government Primary School at Namunaghar was started on 09-09-1961 and was upgraded to secondary level during 1986.

(c) to (g) The land of the school was donated by Shri Harnam Singh prior to the year 1961 and is under physical possession of the Education Department since then. A private individual has claimed that a part of the land in question is recorded in his name. Therefore, the work of developing a proper playground in the school has been temporarily stopped.

Growth with Distribution

1655. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the decline in poverty during 2004-2011, the inequality has increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the objective of 'growth with distribution'; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The poverty estimates based on the extant methodology reveal that the percentage of population below poverty line has declined from 37.2% in 2004-05 to 29.8% in 2009-10. The data on distribution of income is not compiled centrally. However, the data on household consumption expenditure collected by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) could be used as a proxy to capture the economic disparities. On the basis of such data, it is estimated that in the rural areas, the average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) of the top 10% of population was 5.76 times that of the bottom 10% of the population for the year 2009-10 as compared to 5.26 times in 2004-05. Similarly, it is estimated that in urban areas the average MPCE of the top 10% of population was 10.11 times that of the bottom 10% of the population for the year 2009-10 as compared to 8.41 times in 2004-05. This indicates that increase in inequality in consumption expenditure in rural areas during this period was much lower as compared to the increase in urban areas.

Reduction of economic inequalities has been one of the primary policy objectives of the development planning in India. International experience suggests that the inequalities tend to increase in the early phase of development. However, because of sound economic fundamentals, the high rate of economic growth that India witnessed recently has enormously improved the capacity to make a decisive impact on the quality of life of the masses, especially the poor and the marginalized. This has enabled the Government to

allocate substantial amount of resources on the development of social, economic and physical infrastructure which has started showing positive results and the harsh edges of poverty have been blunted. In addition, the Eleventh Five Year Plan adopted the strategy of inclusive growth to ensure that the benefits of growth reach all the sections of the society. To achieve this objective, the Government have implemented a number of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and social security measures like National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana (RSBY) etc. Through these measures the Government has tried to ensure that the increase in inequalities is minimized. As a result of these interventions, it is estimated that, in absolute numbers, there is a net reduction of around 5.25 crore persons living in abject poverty between 2004-05 to 2009-10.

The Government remains fully committed to ensure balanced regional growth and reduction of inequalities. The Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan also emphasizes the need to build upon the achievements of the 11th Five Year Plan and strive for faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth. It will further help in reducing economic disparities in India in future.

[Translation]

Package for Naxal Affected Areas

1656. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a difference of opinion in the Planning Commission regarding the proposed Rs. 14,000 crore integrated action plan meant for 36 naxal affected districts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No Madam. An Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts was approved by the Government on 25-11-2010 with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district for 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. On 7th December, 2011 additional 18 districts were included under IAP. Four more districts were added to IAP on 14th June, 2012 taking the total districts under IAP to 82. The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) has been extended in its present form to 2012-13 with an allocation of Rs. 30 crore per district. As on 17th August, 2012 an amount of Rs. 3840 crore has been released for 2010-11 and 2011-12 against which an expenditure of Rs. 2885.40 crore has been reported by the districts which is 75:14%.

(b) Does not arise.

Modernisation of CVC

1657. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps the Government has taken to modernize the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC);

(b) whether the Government has any knowledge exchange programmes of CVC personnel with other countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has initiated computerization and IT enabling of Core Processes in 2010 which has now been implemented. The aim of the application is to provide value addition through better tracking, monitoring and storage of information. All complaints received in the

Commission are presently being handled electronically through this software.

Further, administrative approval has also been given to CPWD for Rs. 57.8 lakhs for modular work stations in the Commission.

(b) and (c) The CVC received a delegation from Kenya in March 2011, followed by delegation from Indonesia in November 2011. The purpose of the visit of the two delegations was "Knowledge Sharing" with the Central Vigilance Commission in the area of Anti-Corruption.

A delegation of the CVC led by Shri J.M. Garg, Vigilance Commissioner, visited China on the invitation of National Bureau of Corruption Prevention of China to establish cooperation and exchange of experience in the area of corruption prevention between two countries from 10-13 October, 2011.

CVC is a Member of the IAACA under which various conferences, workshops and training seminars are held in which officers from the CVC participate.

Anti-corruption training and exchange of knowledge are also part of the BRIC Initiative between Brazil, India, Russia and China.

[Translation]

Complaints Lodging System

1658. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone registration complaint number 198 of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited almost remain out of service due to which telephone subscribers are unable to register their complaints;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the officials found responsible for the same and the action taken against them; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government to ensure proper functioning of the complaint registration number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (e) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[English]

Procurement of Telecom Equipment

1659. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of various types of telephone sets purchased and imported by BSNL and MTNL separately during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the telephone sets are of sub-standard, not covered under warranty or annual maintenance contract;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) number of such telephone sets manufactured domestically in the same period or manufactured by the Indian Telephone Industries; and;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of telephone instruments domestically?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The number of various types of telephone sets purchased by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) separately during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Quantity In lakhs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to July 12)
BSNL	52.5	NIL	5.37	2.50
MTNL	5.29	0.50	2.21	0.47

BSNL and MTNL have not Imported telephone sets during the above mentioned period.

(b) and (c) Telephone sets procured by BSNL and MTNL are as per the prescribed Technical Specifications and are covered under warranty.

(d) and (e) All the telephone sets procured by BSNL and MTNL are manufactured domestically by indigenous manufactures.

The details of number of telephone sets manufactured by the Indian Telephone Industries during the last three years and current year, are as follows:

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to 31-7-2012)
3000	2,04,000	Nil	Nil

[Translation]

Urdu Universities

1660. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Urdu Universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the funds released by the Government for such universities during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and university-wise;

(c) the details of main courses being taught in the above universities along with the number of students who pass various courses every year;

(d) whether various such universities are funded by foreign countries also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the names of concerned countries and funds received during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Expansion of Telephone Network

1661. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up 81 clusters for expansion of telephone network in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the average number of villages covered in these clusters, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the telephone facility is proposed to be set up in all these villages/village clusters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme was launched by Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund in year 2007 to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over

27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas of the country divided in 81 clusters for bidding purpose, for provision of mobile services where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The agreements effective from 01-06-2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 31-07-2012, 7,307 towers i.e. about 99.37% have been set up under this scheme. The infrastructure so created is being shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. As on 30-06-2012, 15,748 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers for provisioning of mobile services.

(d) Rollout for provisioning of mobile services under the scheme was to be 'completed by October 2011 but Universal Service Providers could commission 15,748 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) out of the targeted 22,059 BTSs for provisioning of mobile services till on 30-06-2012. There have been delays in provisioning of mobile services by Universal Service Providers (USPs) under the scheme. A Committee has been set up by Hon'ble MOC and IT on 15-07-2011 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Telecom) to consider all aspects of delay in rollout of mobile services under Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USOF and suggest appropriate action that may be required to be taken in the facts and circumstances of the case. The Committee has submitted its report dated 02-11-2011 and the same is under examination.

National Advisory Council

1662. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first meeting of the reconstituted National Advisory Council (NAC) reiterated its advice to the Government to develop a comprehensive social security scheme for all unorganized sector workers;

(b) if so, whether the NAC has set the deadline for the Government to check its progress and inform the council at the earliest; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The National Advisory Council, in its meeting held in March 2012, deliberated on issues relating to social security for the unorganized sector workers and communicated its recommendations to the Government on 19th April, 2012.

While no deadline is envisaged, the recommendations cover elements of a minimum social security package like maternity assistance, financial protection against ill-health, life- cum -disability benefits, pension benefits etc. and new implementation architecture which require due consideration in view of their financial and administrative implications.

Model of Development

1663. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission proposed that model of development should be put up by States for consideration once it is proposed by Panchayat, District and Municipality, etc.;

(b) if so, the names of States from where such reports have been received;

(c) whether these States have comparatively lower number of cases of land acquisition disputes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission issued the guidelines for District Planning in August, 2006 which include three aspects, namely,

Plans to be prepared by Rural Local Bodies, Plans to be prepared by Urban Local Bodies and physical integration of these two Plans to be considered and consolidated by the District Planning Committee (DPC) into a District Plan. However, the progress in the preparation of Integrated District Plans has been slow and the Constitutional mandate to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole has not been fully operationalized in the country. The Planning Commission has been advising the State Governments at the time of formulation of the States' Annual Plans, to prepare the District Plans as per these guidelines and incorporate in their Annual Plans. Since planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments, it is for the State Governments to keep in view the proposals received from the District Planning Committees while formulating the Annual Plan proposals for consideration of the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission has not done any study to find out the correlation between the District Planning and the number of cases of land acquisition disputes.

[Translation]

Uniform Education Policy

1664. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a uniform education policy across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the modalities being worked out in this regard; and

(d) the time by which this uniform policy is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Government is already following National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992), which provides for National System of Education implying that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The National System of Education envisages a common educational structure. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in most parts of the country.

The National System of Education is based on a national curriculum framework, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper.

[English]

Hike in Interest Rates Question

1665. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the small home buyers due to frequent hike in interest rates;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to provide some relief to small home buyers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) are the major players in the housing finance sector. Interest rates on Housing loan are market based which depends upon a number of factors and each Bank has their own policy decided by its Board of

Directors with regard to the interest rates charged by them. To support the small home loan buyers, some of the major steps taken by Government are:—

- (i) Providing 1% Interest Subvention on housing loans upto Rs. 15 lakh where the cost of housing does not exceed Rs. 25 lakh;
- (ii) Removal of pre-payment penalty to provide an opportunity to home loan borrowers to freely switchover their loan accounts to other Banks/ FIs offering better interest rates;
- (iii) Creation of Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation;
- (iv) Housing Loans upto Rs. 25 lakhs have been included in the priority sector lending;

[Translation]

Diversion of UGC Funds

1666. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated by the Government to University Grants Commission and Central Universities have been diverted in other heads;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the adverse effects likely to be made on higher education of the country on account of this; and

(c) the total amount allocated by the Government to IITs during the last two years along with the total amount spent for development of IITs out of the same, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total amount allocated by the Government to Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) during last two years and the amount spent for their development out of the same, till date is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates			Final grant released to IITs			Actual Expenditure by IITs		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
2010-11	900.00	825.66	1725.66	945.00	997.71	1942.71	945.00	997.71	1942.71
2011-12	1100.00	1091.68	2191.68	1204.00	1118.94	2322.94	1204.00	1118.94	2322.94

[English]

Toll Ways for Rural Roads

1667. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has devised a formula to create toll ways for rural roads all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether only heavy vehicles will be charged toll tax;

(d) if so, the extent to which such toll tax will create delays and hurdles in rural areas; and

(e) the revenue expected to be earned from such plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

Indian Cost Accounts Service

1668. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of 1985 batch of Indian Cost Accounts Service gave their representations in 2007 and 2008 for preponement of the date of grant of Non-Functional Selection Grade (NFSG) due to them on account of understated vacancies at the time of granting NFSG to the officers of 1985 batch;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with respect to number of vacancies filled, number of vacancies understated and name of officers who gave representation and the period of preponement for each officer;

(c) whether the opinion of DoP and T was sought in the matter;

(d) if so, the full facts in this regard;

(e) the reasons for delay in preponement of date of granting NFSG; and

(f) The action proposed for grant of preponement of date of NFSG to officers of 1985 batch in a time bound manner and fix the responsibility of Additional Chief Adviser (Cost)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. Representations from ICoAS officers of 1985 batch were received in the year 2008 requesting for preponement of the effective date of grant of NFSG to them.

(b) Two representations were received from officers of 1985 batch, namely, Sh. A.K. Gautam and Sh. R.K. Jain. The vacancies will now be re-worked in terms of

DoP and T's clarification issued vide letter NO.I.11012/3/2007-CRD dated 19th November, 2007.

(c) and (d) The opinion of DoP and T was sought in the matter on two occasions. During 2009, DoP and T clarified that since long term deputation vacancies have not been taken into account, the officers are entitled for review DPC. Subsequently, DoP and T in 2012 clarified that benefit of NFSG can be allowed retrospectively on actual basis.

(e) and (f) The matter has been under interdepartmental consultation since receipt of their representation in 2008. Thereafter, the matter was taken up with DoP and T and the last clarification from DoP and T was received only in 2012. The actual vacancy will now be re-worked as per advice of DoP and T.

Landline Telephones

1669. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reduce the monthly rent for landline telephones of BSNL and MTNL keeping in view the shrinking/reducing demand as well as high rate disconnection of the fixed landline telephones by the subscribers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the free local calls to the landline phone subscribers are being reduced every year and the rates of local call are not reduced on the line of ISD/STD which are reduced drastically;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by both the PSUs to attract more landline customers by introducing attractive rates/monthly rental?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) At present, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar

Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have no proposal to reduce the monthly rent for landline telephone.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) The telecom sector is highly competitive. BSNL/ MTNL review their tariff plans as per techno-commercial considerations based on competition and market forces to retain/increase their customer base.

[Translation]

Funds to Nabard

1670. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds that have been provided to NABARD by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the rate of interest at which loan has been distributed by the NABARD to the farmers, year-wise and State-wise during the said period;

(c) whether NABARD has distributed loan to farmers as per the targets during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) To strengthen the capital base of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and thereby enhance its borrowing capacity to meet its developmental mandate, the Government of India has approved the proposal for augmenting its capital by infusing equity of Rs. 3,000 crore. The Government has released Rs. 1000 crore in 2011-12. In 2012-13, so far Rs. 500 crore has been released.

(b) to (e) The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. Under the Scheme, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks are being provided refinance through NABARD so as to lend the farmers at 7% p.a. The rate of refinance to Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks was 4.5% in 2011-12. The State-wise details of refinance budget allocated in the last three years and current financial year are given in Statement-I and Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

All India position of ST(SAO) Credit limits sanctioned and utilization to State Cooperative Banks CBs during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, 2012-13 (as on 31-07-2012)

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (31-07-12)	
		Target	Utilisation	Target	Utilisation	Target	Utilisation	Target for 2012-13	Utilisation upto 31-07-2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. South-Zone									
	Andhra Pradesh	1500.00	1500.00	2180.00	2180.00	3290.00	3290.00	4075.00	729.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9
1.	Karnataka	1483.00	1483.00	1800.00	1800.00	2600.00	2600.00	3575.00	1310.66
2.	Kerala					500.00	500.00	1085.00	
3.	Tamil Nadu	712.00	712.00	1197.00	1197.00	1641.00	1641.00	2139.00	414.00
4.	Pondicherry	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	
5.	Sub-Total	3698.50	3698.50	5181.00	5181.00	8035.00	8035.00	10879.50	2454.33
North-Zone									
Delhi									
6.	Haryana	1940.00	1828.20	2260.00	2260.00	3025.90	3025.90	3400.00	1156.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	85.00	85.00	140.00	140.00	225.00	225.00	282.00	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir								
9.	Punjab	3000.00	3000.00	3680.00	3680.00	4470.00	4470.00	5400.00	1364.23
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1006.00	1006.00	1334.74	1334.74	1700.00	1700.00	2200.00	293.99
11.	Uttarakhand	150.00	150.00	250.00	250.00	400.00	400.00	425.00	
12.	Sub-Total	6181.00	6069.20	7664.74	7664.74	9820.90	9820.90	11707.00	2814.72
North East-Zone									
Arunachal Pradesh									
13.	Assam					7.00	7.00	7.25	
14.	Manipur	1.00							
15.	Meghalaya	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.91	3.85	4.50	
16.	Mizoram								
17.	Nagaland	1.50	1.46	2.00	2.00	3.76	3.76	3.50	
18.	Tripura								
19.	Sikkim	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	3.91	3.91	5.00	
20.	Sub-Total	6.25	5.21	7.00	7.00	18.58	18.52	20.25	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
East-Zone									
	Andaman and Nicobar Island			0.95	0.37	2.16	2.16	2.25	
21.	Bihar	175.00	111.54	112.00	112.00	175.00	175.00	180.00	
22.	Chhatisgarh	400.00	369.02	470.00	466.43	700.00	700.00	850.00	347.00
23.	Jharkhand								
24.	Odisha	1250.00	1250.00	1575.00	1575.00	2013.45	2013.45	2275.00	917.65
25.	West Bengal	400.80	400.00	672.44	672.44	720.97	720.97	776.00	121.51
26.	Sub-Total	2225.80	2130.56	2830.39	2826.24	3611.58	3611.58	4083.25	1386.16
West-Zone									
Goa									
27.	Gujrat	1370.00	1035.98	1090.00	1090.00	2075.11	2075.11	2665.00	2031.31
28.	Madhya Pradesh	1693.00	1684.81	2340.00	2340.00	3335.00	3335.00	4820.00	487.55
29.	Maharashtra	1636.00	1481.33	2180.80	2122.33	3799.50	3799.50	4800.00	1682.74
30.	Rajasthan	1331.07	1331.07	2465.41	2465.41	3300.00	3300.00	4025.00	2122.12
31.	Sub-Total	6030.07	5533.19	8076.21	8017.74	12509.61	12509.61	16310.00	6323.72
Grand Total		18141.62	17436.66	23759.34	23696.72	33995.67	33995.61	43000.00	12978.93

Statement-II

All India position of ST(SAO) Credit limits sanctioned and utilization to RRBs during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, 2012-13 (up to 31-07-2012)

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (as on 31-07-12)	
		Target	Utilisation	Target	Utilisation	Target	Utilisation	Target for 2012-13	Utilisation upto 31-07-2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. South-Zone									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	897.00	875.56	1316.00	1316.00	2017.00	2017.00	3440.45	1460.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Karnataka	545.00	545.00	800.00	800.00	1175.00	1175.00	1774.00	402.39
3.	Kerala	740.00	740.00	904.00	808.26	1084.40	1084.40	1765.00	355.53
4.	Tamil Nadu	450.00	450.00	710.00	710.00	935.00	935.00	1705.00	451.36
5.	Puducherry	3.00	3.00	15.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	70.00	15.50
	Sub-Total	2636.00	2613.56	3745.00	3649.26	5251.40	5251.40	8754.45	2685.03
	North-Zone								
6.	Delhi								
7.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	35.00	58.00	58.00	96.00	96.00	121.00	14.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.50	13.50	18.00	18.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	
9.	Haryana	486.00	486.00	595.00	595.00	935.00	935.00	1175.00	356.43
10.	Punjab	420.00	420.00	595.00	595.00	820.00	820.00	1130.00	356.28
11.	Uttarakhand	30.00	28.31	42.00	42.00	67.50	67.50	95.00	15.21
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1079.00	1079.00	1772.78	1772.78	2442.14	2442.14	2890.00	305.95
	Sub-Total	2063.50	2061.81	3080.78	3080.78	4400.64	4400.64	5456.00	1048.22
	North East-Zone								
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.80	0.80	1.50	0.58	0.70	0.70	1.15	
14.	Assam	22.00	22.00	30.00	30.00	59.00	59.81	65.00	10.36
15.	Manipur	0.50							
16.	Mizoram			0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.10	
17.	Meghalaya	4.28	4.28	5.00	5.00	7.25	7.25	8.00	
18.	Nagaland	0.20	0.15	0.50	0.42	0.43	0.43	1.30	
19.	Sikkim								
20.	Tripura					35.75	35.75	39.00	
	Sub-Total	27.78	27.23	37.80	36.80	104.13	104.94	115.55	10.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
East-Zone									
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Island								
22.	Bihar	145.00	115.37	297.65	297.65	525.00	525.00	575.00	101.39
23.	Chhatisgarh	66.00	44.68	52.55	52.55	89.00	89.00	134	52.01
24.	Jharkhand	26.00	26.00	44.00	44.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	
25.	Odisha	130.50	130.50	152.00	152.00	184.79	184.79	310.00	10.91
26.	West Bengal	140.00	140.00	182.65	182.65	290.00	290.00	400.00	21.77
	Sub-Total	507.50	458.55	728.85	728.85	1148.79	1148.79	1484.00	186.08
West-Zone									
27.	Goa								
28.	Gujrat	203.85	201.29	244.00	244.00	353.89	353.89	495.00	345.46
29.	Madhya Pradesh	466.50	466.35	583.00	583.00	855.00	855.00	1100.00	400.52
30.	Maharashtra	130.00	130.00	205.75	205.75	236.00	236.00	410.00	145.53
31.	Rajasthan	823.00	823.00	1174.59	1174.59	1575.00	1575.00	2185.00	1035.02
	Sub-Total	1623.35	1620.64	2207.34	2207.34	3019.89	3019.89	4190.00	1926.53
	Grand Total	6857.13	6779.79	9799.77	9703.03	13924.85	13925.66	20000.00	5856.22

Special Status to States by BSNL

1671. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has made any plan to accord special status to some States including Rajasthan in view of the frequent natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the connectivity of mobile tower range of the neighbouring country covers some border areas of the country including Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has not accorded special status to any state in view of the frequent natural calamities. However, in case of natural calamity, necessary resources required to restore/provide telecom services are arranged on priority to affected areas/state including Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) The mobile spill over signals are observed and reported in some border areas including

Rajasthan. The spillover of mobile signals from foreign countries enable the use of the mobile communication of corresponding countries from within the territory of India without having to pass through Indian Telecom Network Infrastructure.

The radio signal propagation from Mobile Tower is a natural phenomenon and it could be only minimized but cannot be completely eliminated. The Department of Telecommunication (DoT) has taken it as an agenda item to control cross Border penetration of Mobile Radio Signals and applicable technical solution to sort out and to minimize the interference.

[English]

Taxes on Essential Commodities

1672. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had urged the States to waive different types of State level taxes on essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, reasons therefor and the reaction of each State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A letter was written by the Finance Minister on 1st June, 2012 to all Chief Ministers, requesting the States to reduce Sales Tax/VAT levied by States and also convert it into a specific amount per litre instead of being charged on ad valorem basis.

Responses have been received from the State Governments of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.

State Government of Gujarat has informed that the rates of VAT on Petrol and Diesel had already been reduced to 3% since June, 2008. It expressed its unwillingness to shift to specific duty regime, by pointing out, *inter-alia*, that migration to specific taxation structure schemes in the time of unusually high prices would be detrimental to the interests of the consumers.

State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that rates of duties levied on petroleum products in Uttar

Pradesh are already comparable to other States; and that keeping in view the financial needs of the State, switching over to specific duty structure does not appear to be possible.

World Sanskrit Conference

1673. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a six day 15th World Sanskrit Conference was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to conduct more such conferences in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The 15th World Sanskrit Conference (WSC) was organized by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi in Association with International Association of Sanskrit Studies (IASS) affiliated to UNESCO with its headquarters at Paris, from 5th January, 2012 to 10th January, 2012, The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi 203 scholars from 32 foreign countries and more than 1000 scholars from India participated in the conference, Technical sessions on various themes in twenty sections—Veda; Linguistics' epics and Puranas' Tantra and Agamas' Vyakarana: Poetry, Drama and Aesthetics; Sanskrit and Asian Languages and Literatures; Sanskrit and Science; Buddhist Studies; Jain Studies; Philosophies; Religious Studies: Ritual Studies; Epigraphy; Sanskrit in Technological World; Modern Sanskrit Literature; Pandit-Parishad; Kavisamvayah; Law and Society; and Manuscriptology, were organized during the conference, During this period a series of exhibition entitled Visvavara was organized alongwith book fair and Sanskrit Theatre.

(c) The WSC is being held after three years in different parts of the world as decided by IASS.

Radiation Detection

1674. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Government in installation of mobile radiation detection system and special radiation detection vehicles in various cities of the country;

(b) whether the Government has held discussions with the manufacturers of these equipments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANA-SAMY): (a) to (c) The Central Government has decided to install mobile radiation detection systems in Police vehicles of selected police stations of major cities (more than 800 police stations in the country) with the technical support from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC). Specifications of radiation detection system have been given by BARC to National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) along with details of suppliers.

[Translation]

Rates of Interest and Inflation

1675. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rates of interest on bank loans and the inflation rates prevailing in the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) whether the rates of interest have increased due to rising inflation and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government after the inflation has come down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, interest rates on bank loans till 01-07-2010 were determined by the banks with the approval of their respective Boards with reference to their Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) and thereafter as per their Base Rates. The details of Modal BPLR/Base Rate of Scheduled Commercial Banks during the last three years as at the end of March each year and during July, 2012 are as under:-

(Per cent)

Bank Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (July)
Public Sector Banks	12.00	9.50	10.75	10.50
Private Sector Banks	15.00	9.00	10.50	10.50
Foreign Banks	14.00	8.50	10.00	10.00
Scheduled Commercial Banks	12.00	9.50	10.75	10.50

Annual inflation in terms of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) during the last three years and monthly inflation

in July, 2012 is given below.

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	July, 2012
WPI based inflation %	3.81	9.56	8.94	6.87

(b) Yes, Madam. Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in order to contain inflationary pressures and lower inflation expectations, raised the policy repo rate by 375 Basis Points (BPs) from 4.75 per cent to 8.50 per cent during March 2010 to October 2011.

(c) With the view that the primary focus of monetary policy is inflation control in order to secure a sustainable growth path over the medium term, the Reserve Bank of India reduced (a) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by 125 basis points in two tranches in January and March 2012; (b) Repo and Reverse Repo rates by 50 basis points on 17-04-2012; and (c) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) by 100 basis points from 24% to 23% with effect from 11-08-2012.

[English]

PSBs Functioning in Abroad

1676. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) functioning abroad as on date;

(b) the number of foreign banks presently functioning in the country, State-wise and bank-wise; and

(c) the further steps being taken by the Government to open more branches of foreign banks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As on 1-08-2012, a total of 151 branches of 12 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been functioning in overseas jurisdiction.

(b) As on 01-08-2012, a total of 324 branches of 41 Foreign Banks were functioning in the country. The State-wise and bank-wise details of the foreign bank branches operating in India are in Statement enclosed.

(c) Under the aegis of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), India is committed to allow foreign banks to open 12 branches in a year. RBI may, however, go beyond the WTO commitments of 12 branch licenses, if the foreign banks open offices in unbanked/under-banked areas.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
8. Bank of Ceylon																			1				1	
9. Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.								1						1					1					3
10. Barclays Bank			2					1	2		1			3					1					10
11. Bank of Nova Scotia			1					1			1			1					1					5
12. BNP Paribas			1					1	1		1			2					1					8
13. Bank of America								1			1			1					1					5
14. Chinatrust Commercial Bank								1											1					2
15. Credit Agricole Corporate and Inv. Bank								1	1		1			2					1					6
16. Credit Suisse AG														1										1
17. Citi bank			2			1		5	5	2	2	1	2	10	1	1	2	1	3	2		2		42
18. Deutsche Bank										1	1			6			1		3	2		1		16

19.	DBS Bank Ltd.						1	1		1			4					3	1	1	12	
20.	HSBC	2	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	3	2	1	14	1	2	3	2				7	50
21.	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank												1									1
22.	Krung Thai Public Company Ltd.												1									1
23.	Mizuho Corporate Bank						1						1									2
24.	Mashreq Bank												1									1
25.	National Australia Bank																					1
26.	Oman International									1												2
27.	Royal Bank of Scotland	1					5	3	2	2			5	1	2	3	4				3	31
28.	Shinhan Bank						1						1			1						3
29.	Societe Generale						1						1									2
30.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	1											1			1						3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
31. Sonali Bank				1																		1	2
32. Standard Chartered Bank			3	2	1	1		16	4	2	3	2	2	24	1		3	1	8	6	1	16	96
33. Commonwealth Bank of Australia														1									1
34. First Rand Bank														1									1
35. JSC VTB Bank								1															1
36. UBS A.G.														1									1
37. United Overseas Bank														1									1
38. SBER Bank														1									1
39. Rabobank International														1									1
40. Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited														1									1
41. Woori Bank																						1	1
Total			14	4	2	3	1	45	20	8	18	6	5	96	2	1	8	6	34	17	1	33	324

[Translation]

**Vacant Posts in Dr. Harisingh Gaur
Central University**

1677. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the post-wise number of sanctioned and vacant posts of different categories in Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Central University at present;

(b) whether teaching in the said university is being affected due to vacant posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken to fill up said vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The post-wise number of sanctioned and vacant posts of different categories in Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P) is as under:

Post	Category	No. of Sanctioned Posts	No. of Posts as per Roster Point	Existing /Filled	Vacant
Professor and Director	SC		7	0	7
	ST		4	0	4
	UR		40	9	31
	Total	51	51	9	42
Associate Professor and Assistant Director	SC		13	02	11
	ST		7	0	7
	UR		73	40	33
	Total	93	93	42	51
Associate Professor and Project Officer	SC		26	11	15
	ST		13	3	10
	OBC		48	6	42
	UR		89	80	09
Total		176	176	100	76

(b) and (c) Teaching in Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P) is not affected due to vacant posts. According to the workload in various departments, Guest Faculty have been nominated until

permanent appointments are made.

(d) The vacancies have been advertised by Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.).

[English]

**Enhancement of Loan to
Agriculture Sector**

1678. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the limit for agricultural loans from the existing level; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been setting annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The target for the year 2011-12 was Rs. 4,75,000 crore against which the achievement was Rs. 5,11,029 crore (provisional) as at the end of March 2012. The target for the year 2012-13 has been set at Rs. 5,75,000 crore.

New IIMs

1679. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish New Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said IIMs will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Wages of Workers in MDMS

1680. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the wages of workers engaged in cooking mid day meals in the schools in the country is very low;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase their wages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the upliftment of these workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The job of cook-cum-helpers engaged under Mid Day Meal Scheme is part time as only one meal has to be cooked on a school day and they are required to work for 3-4 hours only. The scheme was revised with effect from 01-12-2009, to provide separate honorarium to each cook-cum-helper @ Rs. 1000/- per month. Prior to 01-12-2009 there was no separate element of honorarium for these cooks.

(e) Apart from separate honorarium, the criteria for engagement of cook-cum-helpers has also been prescribed under which one cook-cum-helper can be engaged for a school having up to 25 students, two cook-cum-helpers for schools with 26 to 100 students and one additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students.

Non-Emergency Number

1681. SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce 166 as the non-emergency number to know the information of various Ministries;

(b) if so, the details alongwith aims and objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the number is likely to be operational across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. Government has approved "Category-I" 3-digit short code 166 as a single nationally available phone number for all non-emergency public services.

(b) Government of India has undertaken a nationwide mobile-governance initiative that is aimed towards improved access to government/public services by citizens especially the poorest and the most disadvantaged sections of the society.

(c) Deit Y has currently approached the concerned stakeholders in the Government as well as the Industry for arriving at a uniform, transparent, and affordable tariff for usage over the short-code.

Once all the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) open the short code 166 at a uniform rate, these services would also be made operational. This short code would be made operational by January 2013.

Mobile Number Portability

1682. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 70 million subscribers of mobile phones are required to shift telecom operators as a result of the cancellation of licences;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plans to amend the 90 day portability provision to enable affected subscribers to change telecom operators;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, on cancellation of licenses, the subscribers can exercise choice to shift to other Telecom Operators under MNP Scheme or otherwise.

(c) to (e) In order to facilitate the porting of the mobile number of subscribers of licensees whose licences have been quashed by Hon'ble Supreme Court, TRAI has issued "Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (16 of 2012) dated 8th June 2012.

This amendment has been challenged by M/s Sistema Shyam Teleservices Limited and M/s Unitech in the TDSAT. The Hon'ble TDSAT, in its interim order dated 20th July, 2012 has ordered TRAI to restrain from giving effect to and/or further effect to the Regulations.

Shortage of IAS and IFS Officers

1683. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the States in the country are facing huge shortage of IAS and IFS Officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to recruit more number of IAS and IFS officers to fill the shortfall as per the recommendations of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Statement showing the Total Authorized Strength and the officers 'in-position' of all the State/Joint Cadres of Indian Administrative Service and Indian Forest Service are at Statement-I and Statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, in case of IAS officers, this department has notified 180 vacancies to UPSC to be filled up on the basis of Civil Service Examination, 2012 in pursuance of recommendation of a committee headed by Shri B.S. Baswan, Former Director, IIPA,

which was set up to address the issues relating to the cadre management of IAS officers. One of the recommendations of the committee was that the annual intake to Direct Recruit Posts of IAS should not be more than 180 per annum.

(e) No specific time frame can be given. The annual intake to Direct Recruit Post of IAS has been increased. To accelerate the filling up of promotion quota posts, state-wise vacancies in promotion quota are determined in the beginning of a calendar year itself.

Statement-I

Cadre Gap in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) as on 01-01-2012

Sl. No.	Cadre	Total Authorised Strength	Total Officers in Position as on 1-1-2012	Shortage (3-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	376	284	92
2.	AGMUT	337	221	116
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	248	205	43
4.	Bihar	326	198	128
5.	Chhattisgarh	178	124	54
6.	Gujarat	260	208	52
7.	Haryana	205	178	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	129	101	28
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	137	91	46
10.	Jharkhand	208	108	100
11.	Karnataka	299	219	80
12.	Kerala	214	158	56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	417	299	118
14.	Maharashtra	350	295	55
15.	Manipur-Tripura	207	137	70
16.	Nagaland	91	52	39
17.	Odisha	226	148	78

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Punjab	221	161	60
19.	Rajasthan	296	184	112
20.	Sikkim	48	33	15
21.	Tamil Nadu	355	286	69
22.	Uttarakhand	120	84	36
23.	Uttar Pradesh	592	376	216
24.	West Bengal	314	227	87
Total		6154	4377	1777

Statement-II*Cadre Gap in the Indian Forest Service as on 01-01-2012*

Sl. No.	Cadre	Total Authorised Strength	Total Officers in Position as on 1-1-2012	Shortage (3-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149	141	8
2.	AGMUT	183	143	40
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	142	112	30
4.	Bihar	58	48	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	131	129	2
6.	Gujarat	119	111	8
7.	Haryana	69	61	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	106	107	-1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	106	92	14

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jharkhand	130	125	5
11.	Karnataka	164	157	7
12.	Kerala	102	86	16
13.	Madhya Pradesh	296	293	3
14.	Maharashtra	206	177	29
15.	Manipur-Tripura	115	100	15
16.	Nagaland	42	28	14
17.	Odisha	141	115	26
18.	Punjab	58	51	7
19.	Rajasthan	145	96	49
20.	Sikkim	30	28	2
21.	Tamil Nadu	147	127	20
22.	Uttarakhand	107	89	18
23.	Uttar Pradesh	217	174	43
24.	West Bengal	115	110	5
Total		3078	2700	378

IAS Officers

1684. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of direct Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and promoted IAS officers working in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the total requirement of these Officers of the different States and different departments of the Central Government and the total officers in position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A statement showing State cadre/Joint-cadre-wise details of Total Authorized Strength (TAS) which includes Direct Recruits and Promotion posts, Officers-in-position in Indian Administrative Service, as on 1-1-2012 is as per the Statement enclosed. The TAS includes Central Deputation Reserve for the purpose of manning the various posts at the Central Government level.

Statement*Cadre Gap in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) as on 01-01-2012*

Sl. No.	Cadre	Total Authorised Strength	Total Officers in Position as on 1-1-2012	Shortage (3-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	376	284	92
2.	AGMUT	337	221	116
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	248	205	43
4.	Bihar	326	198	128
5.	Chhattisgarh	178	124	54
6.	Gujarat	260	208	52
7.	Haryana	205	178	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	129	101	28
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	137	91	46
10.	Jharkhand	208	108	100
11.	Karnataka	299	219	80
12.	Kerala	214	158	56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	417	299	118
14.	Maharashtra	350	295	55
15.	Manipur-Tripura	207	137	70
16.	Nagaland	91	52	39
17.	Odisha	226	148	78
18.	Punjab	221	161	60
19.	Rajasthan	296	184	112
20.	Sikkim	48	33	15
21.	Tamil Nadu	355	286	69

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Uttarakhand	120	84	36
23.	Uttar Pradesh	592	376	216
24.	West Bengal	314	227	87
Total		6154	4377	1777

[Translation]

CBI Investigation

1685. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) The names of officers and staff working in Coal Controller's Organisation, Bilaspur and other places for the last fifteen years against whom cases of CBI/Vigilance Department are pending;

(b) whether these officers were free to take important decisions such as approval of mining works, grading of coal, disposal of disputes, etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons to give them a free hand while working in a sensitive organisation which they misused; and

(d) the time limit to remove the tainted of the above organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer Policy in Banks/Insurance Companies

1686. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate any policy for promotion and transfer of employees working in banks and insurance companies

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the types of banks and insurance companies to be covered under the policy; and

(d) the grade of employees to be covered under the policy and the manner in which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Promotions and transfers of employees working in Banks and Insurance Companies are carried out by the organisations concerned in accordance with the policy and procedures laid down in this regard and keeping in view the guidelines issued by the Government, if any, from time to time.

Mobile and Broadband Capacity

1687. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the existing as well as the proposed capacity of 3G including GSM and 2G mobile and broadband services in Bihar along with the targets fixed and the implementation of the same by the BSNL and other private operators;

(b) whether these services, particularly the 3G service, are not functioning properly in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNO-

LOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The details of existing as well as proposed Radio capacity of Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) (2G+ 3G) and

Broadband capacity of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in Bihar telecom circle as on 30-6-2012 is as follows:

	Existing capacity	Additional capacity to be added during 2012-13
GSM(2G+3G)	2264524 lines	750000 lines
Broadband	121684 (landline ports)	19632 (landline ports)

The details of existing as well as additions proposed in Radio capacity of major private operators

in Bihar License Service Area is as follows:

Private operator	Existing capacity (No of Base Transceiver Stations)	Additional capacity to be added during 2012-13 (No of Base Transceiver Stations)
Airtel	8550	1150
Aircel	4056	36
Tata	3132	130

(b) to (d) The mobile services including 3G being provided by BSNL and other operators in their areas of operation including the state of Bihar, are, in general, working satisfactorily.

Inclusion of Disabled Children under RTE Act

1688. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to include disabled children under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has been amended by inclusion of 'children with disabilities' in the category of disadvantaged groups. The amendment has been notified on 20th June, 2012. Inclusive Education (IE) component of SSA enables children with disabilities to acquire elementary education, through provision for aids and appliances, resource teachers, teacher training and if required, home based education for the severely disabled.

Social Welfare Schemes

1689. SHRI LALJI TANDON:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for various social welfare schemes being implemented presently in various States including in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that various social welfare schemes meant for the welfare of the poor people are far away from their targets and their implementation is poor;

(c) if so, the reasons for the poor performance of these schemes; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach to the targeted people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (Shri ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Social welfare schemes are meant for welfare and development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Persons with Disabilities and other disadvantaged groups. These schemes are being

implemented through Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Minority Affairs and by the respective State/UT Governments. The Planning Commission does not fix the targets for the social welfare schemes.

(b) and (c) In case of some of these schemes which come under the Twenty Point Programme, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitor their progress against targets fixed by the concerned Ministry. As per the progress report for period April, 2011 January, 2012, the only indicator against which information is available is "SC families assisted". The State-wise break-up is enclosed as statement.

(d) To ensure effective implementation and to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach the target people, Planning Commission reviews the schemes at the time of Annual Plan discussions with the State/UTs and Central Ministries concerned at the time to finalize their Plan proposals.

Statement

SC Families Assisted

(Unit: Number)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Target*			
		2011-2012	April, 2011- January, 2012	Achievement April, 2011- January, 2012	Percent April, 2011- January, 2012
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)/(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,50,000	3,75,000	6,51,739	174
2.	Assam	44,000	36,660	23,249	63
3.	Bihar	2,55,000	2,12,500	10,41,693	490
4.	Chhatisgarh	3,75,000	3,12,500	5,07,047	162
5.	Delhi	5,000	4,160	1,711	41
6.	Goa	550	450	178	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)/(4)
7.	Gujarat	1,40,000	1,16,660	1,59,106	136
8.	Haryana	88,500	73,750	61,906	84
9.	Himachal Pradesh	58,000	48,333	47,088	97
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,100	910	79,386	8,724
11.	Jharkhand	5,50,000	4,58,330	4,63,736	101
12.	Karnataka	5,00,000	4,16,660	4,09,691	98
13.	Kerala	33,000	27,500	31,552	115
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,43,000	2,02,500	2,53,451	125
15.	Maharashtra	1,54,000	1,28,330	2,22,228	173
16.	Manipur	550	450	0	0
17.	Orissa	72,600	60,500	32,349	53
18.	Puducherry	5,000	4,160	2,457	59
19.	Punjab	88,000	73,330	44,433	61
20.	Rajasthan	4,12,000	3,43,330	3,88,507	113
21.	Sikkim	2,200	1,830	1,900	104
22.	Tamil Nadu	9,00,000	7,50,000	7,53,160	100
23.	Tripura	22,000	18,330	7,125	39
24.	Uttarakhand	7,000	5,830	6,172	106
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2,57,000	2,14,160	1,71,744	80
26.	West Bengal	1,10,000	91,660	9,472	10
27.	Chandigarh	700	580	463	80
<i>Grand Total</i>		47,74,200	39,78,403	53,71,543	135

Very Good: (90% or above of targets)

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand

Good: (Between 80% to 90% targets)

Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh

Poor: (Below 80% of targets)

Assam, Delhi, Goa, Manipur, Orissa, Puducherry, Punjab, Tripura, West Bengal

*Targets of 2007-08 has been repeated provisionally for 2011-12.

Loans to MSMEs

1690. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the problems being faced by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in accessing credit;

(b) whether it is a fact that banks are apprehensive of high risk perception and are not prioritising their loans to MSMEs; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the credit flow by the banks to the MSMEs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) To mitigate the problems faced by MSMEs in accessing credit, the Government launched Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for MSMEs in August 2000 to provide guarantee cover for collateral free credit facilities extended to micro and small enterprises (MSEs). Under the Scheme, guarantee cover is provided to collateral free credit facility loans up to Rs. 100 lakh. Further, the rating provided under "Performance and Credit Rating Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises" implemented with the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) as the nodal agency and operated through accredited rating agencies serves as a trusted third party opinion on the capabilities and creditworthiness of the MSEs.

In addition, in terms of the recommendations of the Task Force on MSMEs under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, banks have been advised to achieve a 20 percent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises and a 10 percent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts.

The banks have also been advised that the allocation of 60 percent of the MSE advances to the

micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz., 50 percent in the year 2010-11, 55 percent in the year 2011-12 and 60 percent in the year 2012-13.

Furthermore, SIDBI's role has been reoriented to address the financial and non-financial gaps in the MSME Eco-System to further enhance credit flow to provide support services in the areas like venture capital, loans syndication, market linkages, promoting factoring services.

*[English]***Location of Reactors**

1691. Dr. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearance granted to the Jaitapur Project in November 2010 are being flouted and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the National Committee on Solidarity with Jaitapur struggle pointed out that the location of six reactors in Jaitapur raises the risk of an accident substantially;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the details of other objections raised/suggestions made by the said Committee;

(e) whether the reactors which are to be purchased from Areva company of France are untested technology and are exorbitantly expensive; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with details of the agreements signed between Areva and NPCIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) There are press reports to the effect.

(c) In India, nuclear power reactors are set up and operated on twin unit concept with dedicated safety and process systems, operating personnel and the management for operating these units. Each reactor has independent safety and process systems. At the same site, additional twin units module with independent safety and security of operating island are considered to reduce requirement of land for exclusion zone. This also helps in meeting the objective of minimising the displacement of population.

(d) The press reports indicate that the said Committee has also raised the issue of spent fuel storage.

(e) The nuclear reactors planned to be set up at Jaitapur are the Evolutionary Pressurised Water Reactors (EPRs). The EPR design has been based on the proven design, safety principles and manufacturing technologies employed in "N4" reactors in France and "KONVOI" reactors in operation in Germany. N4 and KONVOI reactors are under successful and safe operation for the last many years. The EPRs planned at Jaitapur incorporate the operational feedback from "N4" and "KONVOI" reactors. Currently, EPRs are under construction in Finland, France and China which may become operational in the next 2 to 4 years. The operational experience from these reactors will also be available before the commissioning of Jaitapur nuclear power project. As regards the cost, the discussions on the techno-commercial offer of AREVA, France are focused on arriving at mutually acceptable capital cost and tariff levels.

(f) Following the Inter-Governmental Agreement between India and France in 2008, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and AREVA, France signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to set up Nuclear Power Reactors at Jaitapur on February 4, 2009. A General Framework Agreement (GFA) and Early Works Agreement (EWA) were signed between NPCIL and AREVA on December 6, 2010. The GFA covers installation of the initial set of 2x1650 MW EPR including scope of work, division of responsibility, design, materials, technology, services and life time fuel supplies.

The EWA relates to preliminary works related to design, engineering and regulatory aspects.

Fluctuation in the Share Market

1692. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) the mechanism available for prompt checking of irregularities taking place in the share market;

(b) the details of persons/entities/companies found responsible for fluctuation in share market and the action taken against them during the last three years;

(c) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) found irregularities in the sale/purchase of midcap shares of some firms during the month of J 2012; and

(d) if so, the details of the facts unearthed in the inquiry and action taken thereon, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) maintains constant vigil in the market and in case of any abnormality takes appropriate action against the concerned entities. The authorities have put in place systems and practices to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity. The systems instituted include advanced risk management mechanisms comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc. The systems and practices are reviewed continuously and modified to meet emerging needs.

(b) The number of persons/entities/companies found responsible for fluctuation in share market in the last three years is as under:

Year	Number of Persons/ Entities/Companies
1	2
2009-10	932
2010-11	389

1	2
2011-12	1365

Regulatory actions were taken against above mentioned persons/entities/companies. The details of regulatory actions taken by SEBI against various persons/entities/companies are as under:

Particulars	Number of Persons/Entities/Companies		
	2009-10#	2010-11#	2011-12#
Cancellation	0	5	0
Suspension	48	36	12
Warning issued	37	17	31
Prohibitive directions issued U/S 11 of SEBI Act*	691	268	466
Deficiency Observations issued/Administrative warning	156	63	856
Total	932**	389**	1365**

*Against intermediaries and non-intermediaries

**Other than consent orders

#Regulatory actions following investigations only

(c) SEBI observed abnormality in price movement of certain mid-cap stocks viz., Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Company Limited, Parsvnath Developers Limited, Tulip Telecom Limited and Glodyne Technoserve Limited on July 26, 2012.

(d) Based on the preliminary inquiry/investigation in these mid-cap stocks, it was observed, *inter alia*, that:

- Groups of related entities had placed sale orders of substantial quantities as fully disclosed orders at prices significantly below the Last Traded Price (LTP) thereby contributing to the fall in prices of these stocks.
- These groups of related entities were found to be trading substantially in these mid-cap

stocks and their income details captured in Know Your Client (KYC) records were not found to be commensurate with their trading pattern,

Accordingly, SEBI vide order dated August 3, 2012 restrained 19 entities from accessing the securities market and further prohibited them from buying, selling or dealing in securities in any manner whatsoever, till further directions.

[Translation]

Relaxation of Import Duty

1693. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether import duty relaxation has been granted on any item in the wake of rising inflation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its positive effects on prices, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Concessional rates of import duty, including full exemption in certain cases, have been granted from time to time to several items to moderate inflation and augment their availability in the domestic market.

(b) The items to which concessions have been granted include milk powder, sugar, pulses, edible oil, wheat, maize etc. Since prices in the domestic market depend upon several factors like global commodity prices, exchange rate of the rupee, domestic production and demand, share of imports, rate of state taxes etc. direct correlation can not be established between custom duty rates and prices prevailing in the domestic market.

However, prices of these items may have been higher if these concessions were not given.

[English]

Current Account Deficit for 2011-12

1694. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual Current Account Deficit (CAD) for the year 2011-12;

(b) the reasons for the huge deficit and the remedial measures likely to be taken to contain the deficit;

(c) whether the Government is having any proposal to ban non-productive items like gold etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is having any proposal to increase the import duty heavily to prevent non-productive imports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The current account deficit (CAD) was 4.2 per cent of GDP in 2011-12.

(b) to (d) The increase in CAD in 2011-12 was due to widening of trade deficit on account of subdued external demand and relatively inelastic imports of petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) and gold and silver.

To lower the impact of gold imports on CAD under balance of payment (BoP), Government in the Union Budget 2012-13 has increased basic custom duty on standard gold bars; gold coins of purity exceeding 99.5 per cent and platinum from 2 per cent to 4 per cent and on non-standard gold from 5 per cent to 10 per cent.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India has taken certain prudential measures in respect of Non-Banking Financing Companies (NBFCs) predominantly engaged in lending against collateral of gold jewellery, to restrict the loans against gold.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal to increase the import duty heavily to prevent non-productive imports, at this stage.

National Transport Development Policy

1695. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Transport Development Policy Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any effective measures to ensure that the roads are maintained in an efficient manner by changing policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam, the National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) has not yet submitted its Final Report to the Government. However, it has submitted an Interim Report in April, 2012.

(b) The Interim Report has estimated the transport to grow by a factor of four over the next 20 years and has suggested an integrated approach to planning investment in transport infrastructure. It has suggested a model mix that will make feasible an efficient, sustainable, economical, safe, reliable, environmentally friendly and regionally balanced transportation system. It has also emphasized the need to promote regional connectivity within South Asia and between South Asia and South East Asia; need for efficient movement of key commodities such as Coal, Iron Ore, Iron and Steel and POL; ensure skilled manpower in areas related to development and operation of transport infrastructure and services; improvement in the culture of safety that emphasises individual and institutional responsibility and improvement in the transport planning and policy making mechanism.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to change the existing policy. The Government is already laying stress on development of sound maintenance strategies with planned provisions of maintenance inputs. Highways being developed under the National Highway Development Programme through BOT have a provision for not only construction but also for maintenance of roads to be undertaken by the concessionaire for the period of the concession. Recently greater thrust is being placed on taking up short-term maintenance work of already developed stretches of National Highways through private sector on Operate-Maintain-Transfer (OMT) basis. The Government is also stressing the need to develop a system of maintaining and periodically updating the database on inventory of roads, bridges and other structures on National Highways which would be useful in the planing a proper maintenance schedule of the highways.

Welfare of Retired Employees

1696. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to have welfare schemes ensuring minimum sustenance for retired employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the action Government proposes to take on the impasse created on the "surrender clauses" and the "annuity" especially in a liquidity crunch over pension products, in details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Central Government employees appointed before 1-1-2004 and governed by the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme, on their retirement, are granted a monthly pension equal to 50% of their last pay drawn. However, the minimum pension granted to retired employees is Rs. 3,500 per month. Old Pensioners of the age of 80 years and above are granted additional pension ranging from 20% to 100% of their basic pension.

The pensioners are also granted dearness relief from time to time based on the All India Consumer Price Index. The present rate of Dearness Relief is 65% of the pension. The pensioners are also provided medical facilities/fixed medical allowance to take care of their health.

The Government employees appointed on or after 1-1-2004 and governed by the New Pension System can withdraw 60% of their savings as a lumpsum when they retire. The balance 40% of their wealth is used to purchase an annuity scheme from a life insurance company of their choice, which will pay him/her a monthly pension for the rest of his/her life. In case the employees leave the New Pension Scheme prior to age of 60, the mandatory annuitization would be 80% of the pension wealth.

Illegal Poppy Cultivation

1697. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of instances of illegal poppy cultivation occurring which came to the notice of the Union Government in the State of Arunachal Pradesh along with its impact thereof; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto and the

measures the Government has taken or is likely to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details of destruction of illicit poppy crop in the State of Arunachal Pradesh during the last three years are as under:

Year	Districts affected	Destruction done (In acres)
2010	Lohit, Tirap, Anjaw, Upper Siang and Changiang	1237.50
2011	Lohit, Tirap, Anjaw, Upper Siang and Changiang	900.23
2012 (Till 17-08-2012)	Tirap, Upper Siang and Changiang	446.00

(b) The Central Government has taken a number of steps to check illicit poppy cultivation, including use of satellite imageries and ground verification to detect and eradicate illicit poppy cultivation. Further, financial assistance is being provided by the Narcotics Control Bureau to eligible states for destruction of illicit poppy cultivation.

Outstanding Agricultural Loan

1698. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are evading to pay the outstanding agricultural loan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of agricultural loan in non-performing assets (NPA) of domestic banks during the year 2010-11; and

(d) the contribution of agriculture in NPA during the year 2008-09 due to Loan Waiver Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has been setting annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The details of targets and achievement made during the last 2 years along with the number of farm accounts financed are as under:

(accounts in lakh and amount in Rs. crore)

Year	Target (Amount)	Achievement	
		Accounts	Amount
2010-11	3,75,000	549.60	4,68,291.29
2011-12	4,75,000	646.57	5,11,029.09*

*Provisional

The number of farm accounts has increased from 549.60 lakh in 2010-11 to 646.57 lakh in 2011-12.

(c) The ratio of Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to the credit outstanding of agriculture sector was 3.45%

in 2010-11 for public sector banks in comparison to 2.42% in 2009-10.

(d) According to the Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2009-10, "Priority sector NPAs,

which constituted little over half of the total NPAs of domestic banks up to 2008, had shown a steep decline in 2009 attributable primarily due to the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme of 2008." The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and made them eligible for fresh loans. Under the scheme Rs. 52,275.55 crore has been released by the Govt. through RBI and NABARD to give benefit to 3.45 crore farmers.

[English]

Aadhaar Project under IB Scanner

1699. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Aadhaar Project has come under the Intelligence Bureau (IB) scanner following several complaints that the Unique Identity numbers have been issued in the name of fruits and vegetables like apple, coriander etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether about 45,000 Aadhaar numbers are lying undelivered with various Post Offices in Andhra Pradesh as the address mentioned were found to be fake and 7000 numbers are lying in various Post Offices in Karwar district, Karnataka;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Registrar General of India has been against the entire Unique Identification Project, terming it a non-verification data service; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken on this sensitive issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Home Ministry has raised the matter of integrity of the data collected by the UIDAI as well as its security in view of the methodology adopted by the UIDAL Aadhaar project is a developmental initiative and not a security related

initiative. UIDAI has a mandate to generate and issue a unique identification number to every resident who enrolls. It does not confer citizenship nor does it guarantee entitlements, which will be determined by the relevant statutory/implementing authorities.

The enrolment processes of UIDAI are based on the reports of the Demographic Data Standards and Verification Procedure Committee which was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri N. Vittal and the Committee constituted for Biometrics Design Standards for UID applications under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.K. Gairola, Director General, National Informatics Centre. UIDAI has also prescribed detailed enrolment processes. However there were two instances of process violation, where the resident's name was recorded as coriander. A complaint has been lodged by the concerned Enrolment Agency with the Police Department against the enrolment operators in Anantapur District of Andhra Pradesh, where these enrolments occurred.

(c) and (d) As on date, 17,07,617 articles are lying undelivered in various Post Offices in Andhra Pradesh and 3804 articles in Karwar District, Karnataka. Articles may be lying undelivered because these were received in bulk and delivery of these letters is a time consuming exercise. Aadhaar letters that cannot be delivered due to any one of the following reasons, are not kept in the Post Office but returned to the sender:—

- (i) Addressee cannot be located.
- (ii) Insufficient Address
- (iii) Addressee moved
- (iv) Item refused by addressee
- (v) Deceased
- (vi) Unclaimed

(e) and (f) The Registrar General, India (RGI) is creating a National Population Register (NPR) of persons usually residing in India under the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 read with the Citizenship Act, 1955. UIDAI is issuing Unique Identification Numbers (called Aadhaar numbers) to all residents as a developmental initiative. RGI is one of the Registrars of UIDAL. Earlier, there was a difference of opinion between the Home Ministry and the Unique Identification Authority of India

regarding acceptance of biometric data of other Registrars of the UIDAI eco-system. Now this difference of opinion has been resolved during the meeting of the Cabinet Committee on UIDAI held on 27th January 2012. In order to streamline biometric data collection of the residents, the Government has decided that in States where UIDAI has made good progress or where States/UTs Governments have given commitments for Aadhaar enrolments and are planning to integrate with various service delivery applications, Aadhaar enrolments through non RGI Registrars will continue. Accordingly, certain States have been specified where UIDAI will collect data. It has also been decided that the NPR enrolment will continue as envisaged, but if in the course of enrolment, a person indicates that he/she is already enrolled for Aadhaar, the biometric data will not be captured by RGI. Instead, the Aadhaar number/enrolment number will be recorded in NPR and biometric data will be given to the RGI by UIDAI.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Privatization/Disinvestment
of Undertakings**

1700. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry which have been privatised as on date particularly those situated in backward and rural areas;

(b) the Undertaking-wise proceeds earned by the Government as a result thereof;

(c) whether any irregularities have occurred during the process of privatisation/disinvestment of the said undertakings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) There is no undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance which has been privatized. However, the names of the undertakings privatized, the amount realized and other details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No. Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Statement

Irregularities in Privatization/Disinvestment of Undertakings

Sl.No.	Name of CPSE disinvested	Type of disinvestment	Name of buyer	Percentage of equity sold	Percentage of residual equity of Government	Amount realised (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1999-00						
1.	Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.	Strategic sale	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	74	26	105.45
Sub Total						105.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2000-01						
1.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Strategic sale	Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd.	51	49	551.50
2.	Lagan Jute Machinery Company Ltd. ^	Strategic sale	Muridhar Ratanlal Exports Ltd.	74	26	2.53
					Sub Total	554.03
2001-02						
1.	HTL Ltd.	Strategic sale	Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd.	74	26	55.00
2.	CMC Ltd.	Strategic sale	Tata Sons Ltd.	51	32.31	152.00
3.	India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)					
	(i) Hotel Hassan Ashok	Strategic sale	Malnad Hotels and Resorts (P) Ltd.	89.97	-	*2.27
	(ii) Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok	Strategic sale	Lotus Nikko Hotels	89.97	-	1.81
	(iii) Hotel Madurai Ashok	Strategic sale	Sangu Chakra Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	89.97	-	*4.98
	(iv) Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort. Mamallapuram	Strategic sale	G.R. Thanga Maligai (P) Ltd.	89.97	-	6.13
	(v) Hotel Agra Ashok	Strategic sale	Mohan Singh	89.97	-	*3.61
	(vi) Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	Strategic sale	Bharat Hotels Ltd.	89.97	-	6.77
	(vii) Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	Strategic sale	Consortium of Sushil Gupta and Others	89.97	-	*34.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(viii) Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	Strategic sale	Silverlink Holdings Ltd. and Consortium	89.97	-	*71.93
4.	IBP Ltd.	Strategic sale	Indian Oil Corpn.	33.58	26	1,153.68
5.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Strategic sale	Panatone Finvest Ltd. (a Tata Group Co.)	25	27.97	1439.25
6.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	Strategic sale	Zuari Maroc Phosphates Pvt. Ltd.	74	26	151.70
7.	HCI# - Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd., Rajgir	Strategic sale	Inpac Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd.	100	—	#6.51
					Sub Total	3,090.09
2002-03						
1.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Strategic sale	Sterlite Opportunities and Ventures Ltd.	26	49.92	445.00
2.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.	Strategic sale	Reliance Petro Investments Ltd.	26	33.95	1,490.84
3.	ITDC					
	(i) Hotel Airport Ashok, Kolkata	Strategic sale	Bright Enterprises (P) Ltd. and Consortium	89.97	-	*19.39
	(ii) Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort	Strategic sale	M Far Hotels Limited	89.97	-	*40.38
	(iii) Hotel Aurangabad Ashok	Strategic sale	Loksangam Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. and Consortium	89.97	-	*16.50
	(iv) Hotel Manali Ashok	Strategic sale	Auto Impex Limited	89.97	-	*3.66
	(v) Hotel Khajuraho Ashok	Strategic sale	Bharat Hotels Ltd.	89.97	-	*2.19
	(vi) Hotel Varanasi Ashok	Strategic sale	Consortium of Ramnath Hotels(P) Ltd.	89.97	-	*8.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(vii) Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	Strategic sale	Consortium of Unison Hotels Ltd. and Formax Commercial Pvt. Ltd.	89.97	-	*29.28
	(viii) Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	Strategic sale	Nehru Place Hotels Ltd.	89.97	-	*92.38
	(ix) Hotel Indraprastha, New Delhi	Strategic sale	Moral Trading and Investment Ltd.	89.97	-	*43.38
	(x) Chandigarh project of Punjab Hotels Limited	Strategic sale	TAJGVK Hotels and Resorts Ltd.	100	-	**17.27
4.	Modern Foods Industries (India) Ltd.	Sale of residual shares to SP (Put Option by Gol)	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	25.995	-	44.07
					Sub Total	2,252.72
2003-04						
1.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Call Option by SP	Sterlite Opportunities and Ventures Ltd.	18.92	29.53	323.88
2.	Jessop and Co. Ltd. ^{^^}	Strategic sale	Indo Wagon Engineering Ltd.	72	27	^{^^} 18.18
					Sub Total	342.06
					Grand Total	6,344.35

#Proceeds went to Air India, the holding company. ^{^^} amount received by BBUNL, the holding company. *Inclusive of payments to GOI and statutory authorities and other payments. **Proceeds went to Chandigarh Administration and ITDC, the holding company.

Removal of Calorie as Poverty Criteria

1701. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee headed by Shri Suresh Tendulkar has recommended for removal of calorie based criteria for people living below poverty line and discontinue the trend of laying different criteria for urban and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF 'EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Tendulkar

Committee, which submitted its Report in 2009, took the urban headcount ratio of 25.7% in 2004-05, arrived at by following Lakdawala methodology, as the starting point. It used Mixed Recall period (MRP) based monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) corresponding to this ratio as the new reference Poverty Line Basket (PLB) in urban areas and recommended that the rural poverty line should be recomputed to reflect money value in rural areas of the same PLB. Based on the Tendulkar Committee methodology, the poverty lines in 2004-05 at all India level were calculated as MPCE of Rs 446.68 for rural areas and Rs. 578.80 for urban areas. The resulting estimate of the all-India rural poverty head count ratio for 2004-05 was placed at 41.8 percent, urban poverty head count ratio at 25.7 percent and 37.2 percent at all-India level. The Tendulkar Committee has incorporated adequacy of expenditure from the normative and nutritional viewpoint. It stated:

"while moving away from the calorie norms, the proposed poverty lines have been validated by checking the adequacy of actual private expenditure per capita near the poverty lines on food, education and health by comparing them with normative expenditures consistent with nutritional, educational and health outcomes."

The Planning Commission has computed poverty lines for the year 2009-10 based on the latest data of large scale survey on household consumer expenditure collected by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its 66th round conducted during 2009-10 following Tendulkar methodology. These have been released through a Press Note issued on 19th March 2012. The poverty line at all India level for 2009-10 is estimated as MPCE of Rs. 673 for rural areas and Rs. 860 for urban areas. The head count ratio (HCR) for 2009-10 is estimated as 29.8% at all India level, with 33.8% in rural areas and 20.9% in urban areas.

Planning Commission, in June 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to "Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty". This Committee will review the methodology for measurement of poverty and also recommend, *inter-alia*, how the estimates of poverty should

be linked to eligibility and entitlements for schemes and programmes under the Government of India.

Imposition of Surcharge

1702. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to impose an additional surcharge on tobacco/alcohol companies so that 10 per cent of their profit on sale goes to separate Government account for cancer treatment as their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to issue guidelines for tobacco companies to spend their profit on cancer treatment as their CSR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Under direct taxes, there is no surcharge levied on the basis of the product which the business entity deals in.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) In July, 2011, the Government has issued National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business. These guidelines have been issued to companies in general and are not product specific. Further, the Companies Bill, 2011 presently under consideration of Parliament proposes that companies, depending on their net worth, turnover and net profit, shall endeavour to spend in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years towards a range of activities in pursuance of their CSR policy.

[Translation]

Coal Bed Methane

1703. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is in favour of giving away rights to Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks to coal mining companies;

(b) If so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the mining rights to be granted to the operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Coal has approached Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to consider extending rights to explore/exploit Coal Bed Methane/Coal Mine Methane (CBM/CMM) in the leasehold areas of Coal India Ltd.its subsidiaries on nomination basis to these companies.

(c) A Technical Committee constituted by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to address the issue of simultaneous extraction of CBM/Coal Mining has submitted its recommendations in this regard, for consideration of the Government.

[English]

Cess on Crude Oil Production

1704. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cess on domestic crude oil production is still being charged from the national oil companies;

(b) if so, the rates thereof for 2011-12 and the amount collected so far;

(c) the company-wise details of the amount collected on this account during the last three years and the current year so far, year-wise; and

(d) the proportion of proceeds used for exploration and development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (i) Cess was not leviable on crude oil produced from NELP blocks. (ii) In pre NELP Blocks, the cess rate on crude oil produced from the 26 identified fields

under Production Sharing Contracts was Rs. 900 per metric tonne. (iii) Other than (i) and (ii) above, cess on indigenously produced petroleum crude oil was levied at the rate of Rs. 2,500 per metric tonne till 16th March, 2012. Rate was revised to Rs. 4,500 per metric tonne w.e.f. 17th March, 2012. (iv) From 2005-06 to till June 2012, the total cess amount collected is Rs. 55451.6 crore.

(c) The company-wise detail of the amount collected on this account during the last three years and the current year so far, year-wise is not readily available. However, total cess collected for the same period is as mentioned below:

Year	Amount collected (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	6688.4
2010-11	8860.8
2011-12	10357.0
2012-13 (till June 2012)	4257.6

(d) the Central Government has paid an amount of Rs. 902 crore to Oil Industry Development Board up to 31st March 2011.

Universal Quality Health Care

1705. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether high level expert group appointed by the Planning Commission on health care has pointed out the dangers of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and has suggested a universal quality health care free cost to all; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) High Level expert group constituted by Planning Commission has in its report recommended among others, that following:

Recommendation 3.1.9: Do not use insurance companies or any other independent agents to purchase health care services on behalf of the government.

Recommendation 3.1.10: Purchases of all health care services under the UHC system should be undertaken either directly by the Central and state governments through their Departments of Health or by quasi-governmental autonomous agencies established for the purpose.

Recommendation 3.1.11: All government funded insurance schemes should, over time, be integrated with the UHC system. All health insurance cards should, in due course, be replaced by National Health Entitlement Cards. The technical and other capacities developed by the Ministry of Labour for the RSBY should be leveraged as the core of UHC operations—and transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The 12th Five Year Plan is under preparation and the decision of the Government on the subject will be clear after due 12th Plan has received the necessary approvals.

Collection of Premium

1706. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the life insurance firms premium collection had gone down by 16.3% in April 2012 compared to the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost collection of life insurance premium in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has reported that the details of the first year premium for the months of April 2012, April 2011, April 2010 and April 2009 is as under:

(Rs. Crore)

Particulars	April-12	April-11	April-10	April-09
Private Sector	1125.29	1344.6	1572.64	1488.47
Growth %	-16.31	-14.5	5.65	-2.86
Public Sector	3811.72	3718.77	4173.69	2113.1
Growth %	2.5	-10.9	97.51	69.33
Life Industry	4937.01	5063.37	5746.33	3601.58
Growth %	-2.5	-11.89	59.55	29.55

From the above table, the first year premium indicates that the private life insurers showed a decline of 16.31 % whereas the public sector life insurer grew by 2.50%. The life industry overall exhibited a negative growth of 2.50% for the month of April 2012 as against April 2011.

(c) IRDA has informed that the following are the

steps taken to boost collection of life insurance premium.

- (i) Increasing awareness by publicity through print and other Audio Visual Media.
- (ii) Improving accessibility by creating a competitive insurance market in terms of insurers and insurance intermediaries.

- (iii) Enhancing affordability by encouraging micro insurance products and prescribing regulatory limit for Rural and Social sector.

Allocation of Coal Blocks

1707. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government allotted some coal blocks to some of private companies on 27th February, 2009, a day prior to the notification of General Elections on 2nd March, 2009;

(b) if so, the reasons and circumstances under

which these coal blocks were allotted to these private companies which resulted in a windfall gain of thousands of crores of rupees to these two companies;

(c) whether the Government has initiated an enquiry into this illegal and questionable allotment of coal blocks to these private companies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The names of the companies which have been allocated coal blocks on 27-02-2009 are given below:—

	Name of allocatee	Name of Coal Block	End use	Geological resources (in Million tones)
(i)	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Ramchandi Promotional	Coal to Liquid (CTL)	1500
(ii)	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Ltd.	North of Arkhapal-Srirampur	CTL	1500
(iii)	West Bengal Power Development Corporation	East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari)	Power	337

(b) to (d) The process for allocation of coal blocks for CTL was started in May, 2008. Advertisement inviting applications was published in newspapers/Website of Ministry of Coal in June, 2008. In total, 28 applications from various public and private sector companies were received. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) was set up under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy), Planning Commission to screen the applications and to make recommendation to the Government. The applicant companies were given opportunity to make a presentation before the IMG from 29-09-2008 to 01-10-2008. The IMG after detailed examination and deliberations, gave its recommendation to the Government in January, 2009. Based on the recommendations of IMG, the Government allocated the blocks on 27-02-2009. These blocks are yet to come into production.

East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari) coal block was allocated at the request of the Government of West

Bengal under Government Dispensation route to M/s West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd. for generation of power. However, the allocatee company surrendered the coal block and accordingly the Government has since de-allocated the coal block on 21-10-2011.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sanskrit Language

1708. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme for promotion of Sanskrit language in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UNESCO is assisting in promotion of the Sanskrit language; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Government of India is promoting Sanskrit Language through its three Deemed Universities, viz. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSKS), New Delhi, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (SLBSRSV), New Delhi, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (RSV), Tirupati and through an autonomous organization, Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan (MSRVVP), Ujjain. RSKS and MSRVVP are directly funded by Government of India whereas SLBSRSV and RSV are funded by the UGC. Besides UGC also provides funds for teaching and research in Sanskrit to 4 State Universities and 59 Colleges. RSKS is implementing special schemes for promotion of Sanskrit in the country, which include financial assistance to Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidhyalays/ Shodh Sansthans, Shastra Chudamani Scheme, Financial Assistance to Sanskrit teachers, Financial Assistance to NGOs for promotion of Sanskrit, assistance to Sanskrit Scholars in indigent circumstances, award of scholarships to students of Sanskrit, publication of books in Sanskrit etc. Besides, there is also a Scheme for Presidential Award of Certificate of Honour to Sanskrit Scholars. Maharshi Badrayan Vyas Samman has also been introduced from the year 2002 for young scholars between the age group of 30-40 years. From the year 2008, the scheme was further extended to cover one international award for NRI or foreigner for their lifetime achievement in the field of Sanskrit.

(c) and (d) UNESCO does not have any activities planned specifically to promote the Sanskrit language. However, within the framework of UNESCO's Cultural mandate, various activities related to the Sanskrit language have been undertaken. A brief of some of the activities with the support of UNESCO that has led to the promotion of the Sanskrit language is as under:-

- (i) Under the UNESCO Catalogue of Representative Works a number of books have been registered which are translated from Sanskrit into other languages.
- (ii) Under UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity which is made up of those intangible heritage practices and expressions, 'Kutiyattam' -a form of Sanskrit theatre is listed. It was inscribed in 2008, and UNESCO encourages the State Party to continue safeguarding this intangible cultural heritage.

[English]

Strengthening of Oversight Process

1709. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government as a follow up to the Seoul Communique adopted at the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit to further strengthen the oversight processes over nuclear material in India;

(b) whether the Government subscribes to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is equipped with Nuclear Forensics to track the origin in illicit nuclear devices or other radioactive materials which could be used for terrorist purposes;

(e) if so, whether the Government envisages any international cooperation in this field and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps the Government has taken to promote a nuclear security culture in the country in pursuance of Point 11 of the Seoul Communique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) India has been

following principles of physical security of nuclear materials and associated facilities right from the inception of its nuclear programme. India is a party to all the major international instruments related to nuclear security. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has updated the document on "Nuclear Security Requirements for Nuclear Power Plants".

(b) and (c) India is a State Party to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT). The instrument of ratification on the CPPNM was deposited with IAEA on 19 September 2007. India has already ratified the ICSANT.

(d) The available technical expertise in Nuclear Forensics, employed for Nuclear Material Control and Accounting as well as for detection and characterisation of radioactive materials is also used to identify the material and its origin. For material out of regulatory control (illicit material), indigenously developed radioactive and nuclear material detectors are in regular use and are deployed at airports, seaports and border posts.

(e) Since 2002, India has piloted a resolution at the United Nations General Assembly on measures to prevent terrorists gaining access to Weapons of Mass Destruction. India fully supports the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, its extension resolution 1977, and the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. India participates in the Working Groups on nuclear detection, nuclear forensics and response and mitigation of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT). India also cooperates with Interpol's Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism Prevention Unit, and is a participant in the IAEA's Illicit Trafficking Database (ITDB). India has actively contributed to IAEA's Action Plans on Nuclear Security and announced a contribution of US \$ 1 million to IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund. Cooperation MoUs/Practical Arrangements have been concluded with the USA, Russia, France and IAEA in respect of Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership (GCNEP).

(f) Personnel working in Department of Atomic Energy have been attending *nuclear security-related*

programmes. India has also been organizing international and regional courses on the subject. GCNEP hosted an off-campus training course on Physical Protection in November, 2011.

Non-Performing Assets

1710. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and major Private Sector Banks during the last three years and the current year, as on date along with the total advance made by these banks during the said period, bank-wise;

(b) whether a large amount of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in PSBs pertain to the Multi National Companies (MNCs) and group of private companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of large number of cases involving huge amount in the Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the cases lying in ORIs against defaulters and to recover NPAs of the Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A Statement indicating the details of Gross Advances and

Gross Non-Performing Assets of Public Sector Banks and major Private Sector Banks during the last three years and as on June, 2012, bank-wise, is at enclosed.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) disseminates list of non-suit filed borrowers of banks and Financial Institutions (FIs) with outstanding aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above as on 31st March and 30th September each year for their confidential use. However, Section 45E of the RBI Act, 1934 prohibits the RBI for disclosing 'credit information' except in the manner provided therein. Further, Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited (CIBIL) is maintaining a database on suit-filed accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above, which is available on its website-www.cibil.com.

(d) to (f) The Government does not interfere in the judicial functioning of Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs). However, keeping in view the pendency of cases

in tribunals, several steps have been taken by the Government to remove the bottlenecks for speedy disposal of cases in DRTs. Some of these are as under:

- (i) Regular meetings are conducted with the Registrars of DRTs/DRATs to sort out administrative issues and with the Recovery Officers (ROs) for speedy disposal of recovery cases.
- (ii) Regular trainings of Registrars, Assistant Registrars and ROs.
- (iii) A conference of Chairpersons of DRATs and Presiding Officers of DRTs was conducted on 06-06-12 to review legal, structural, administrative, monitoring and supervisory systems of DRTs and recommend measures to make these Tribunals more effective, efficient and vibrant judicial systems.

Statement

Gross Advances and Gross NPAs of Public and Major Private Sector Banks

Source: OSMOS, RBI Database updated till Aug 13, 2012 (Domestic Operations)

Bank Name	Total Gross Advances				Gross NPAs			
	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	June 2012	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	June 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	71,510	91,585	107,527	105,161	1,221	1,647	2,056	2,170
Andhra Bank	56,505	72,154	84,684	86,742	488	996	1,798	2,280
Bank of Baroda	133,589	171,801	205,454	199,729	2,196	2,786	3,882	4,696
Bank of India	135,194	165,147	177,950	183,393	4,481	4,357	5,170	5,769
Bank of Maharashtra	40,926	47,487	56,979	57,805	1,210	1,174	1,297	1,294
Canara Bank	163,291	201,643	222,494	213,788	2,505	3,030	3,890	4,347
Central Bank of India	106,103	131,390	150,650	154,212	2,458	2,395	7,273	7,510
Corporation Bank	63,629	87,213	100,825	99,000	651	790	1,274	1,689
Deña Bank	35,721	45,163	57,159	59,642	642	842	957	1,076

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IDBI Bank Limited	138,584	155,996	177,209	163,107	2,129	2,785	4,551	5,496
Indian Bank	59,963	72,587	86,310	88,388	459	720	1,672	1,358
Indian Overseas Bank	73,026	103,087	127,419	129,788	3,442	2,793	3,554	4,008
Oriental Bank of Commerce	84,184	96,839	113,050	114,078	1,469	1,921	3,580	3,499
Punjab and Sind Bank	32,739	42,833	46,369	47,599	206	424	763	826
Punjab National Bank	181,333	231,087	276,108	273,502	3,206	4,371	8,690	9,118
Syndicate Bank	82,599	97,535	110,953	112,489	2,005	2,589	3,051	3,100
UCO Bank	77,568	93,246	107,840	107,223	1,665	3,090	4,020	4,507
Union Bank of India	118,273	147,091	171,850	163,229	2,664	3,616	5,422	6,471
United Bank of India	42,756	53,934	63,873	63,629	1,372	1,356	2,176	2,131
Vijaya Bank	41,935	49,222	58,671	59,306	994	1,259	1,718	1,693
Nationalised Banks	1,739,427	2,157,033	2,503,374	2,481,807	35,462	42,940	66,795	73,038
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	35,563	41,744	49,986	50,485	612	835	1,651	1,874
State Bank of Hyderabad	53,297	65,423	78,311	78,183	646	1,150	2,007	2,210
State Bank of India	544,409	662,444	757,889	774,135	17,836	23,074	37,156	40,756
State Bank of Indore	23,949				493			
State Bank of Mysore	29,859	34,426	40,653	40,356	595	864	1,503	1,886
State Bank of Patiala	47,051	52,331	64,142	64,118	1,007	1,382	1,888	2,074
State Bank of Travancore	38,802	46,471	56,034	57,049	642	835	1,489	1,624
SBI Group	772,931	902,837	1,047,015	1,064,325	21,831	28,140	45,694	50,424
Public Sector Banks	2,512,358	3,059,870	3,550,389	3,546,132	57,293	71,080	112,489	123,462
Axis Bank Ltd.	93,005	124,120	145,905	143,330	1,295	1,587	1,720	2,006
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	3,673	4,495	5,497	5,645	319	264	242	236
HDFC Bank Ltd.	125,283	156,705	190,969	206,131	1,807	1,660	1,815	1,832

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ICICI Bank Ltd.	142,101	169,182	192,334	201,662	9,267	9,816	9,293	9,544
Indusind Bank Ltd.	20,704	26,359	35,316	37,510	255	266	347	365
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	21,178	29,719	39,452	42,658	767	603	614	685
Yes Bank Ltd	22,240	34,435	38,055	38,620	60	81	84	109
New Private Sector Banks	428,184	545,014	647,528	675,555	13,772	14,277	14,115	14,778

Representation of ST in Central Government Services

1711. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribe-wise data about representation of Scheduled Tribes in services of the Central Government is not centrally maintained; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, tribe-wise data about representation of Scheduled Tribes in services of the Central Government is not centrally maintained. There is no provision to provide tribe-wise reservation. Every tribe in the Schedule is equally eligible for the 7.5% reservation available to Scheduled Tribes.

Central Loan to Punjab

1712. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central loan outstanding against the State of Punjab as on date indicating interest thereon;

(b) whether Punjab Government has requested the Centre to write off/waive the interest for a certain period; and

(c) if so, the relevant details thereof and the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per latest Union Finance Account for 2010-11, total outstanding Central loan of Punjab on 31st March, 2011 is Rs. 3297.42 crore. The provisional figure of outstanding Central loan is Rs. 3268.61 crore as on 31st March 2012. Estimated interest of Rs. 174.75 cr. is due from Punjab during the year 2012-13.

(b) and (c) Requests received recently from State Government of Punjab relate to waiver on outstanding small savings loans or moratorium on repayment of principal and interest of this debt for a period of five years from 2012-13. Requests received from State Governments on debt restructuring, moratorium and waiver are generally dealt within the ambit of recommendation of Finance Commissions.

During the award period of Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC), loans from Ministry of Finance amounting to Rs. 3,067.75 crore have been consolidated for a fresh tenure of 20 years at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum. Consolidation resulted in interest relief of Rs. 599 crore to the State. Further, Ministry of Finance loans amounting to Rs. 370.70 crore were waived.

During the award period of Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII), Central loans for Central Sector Schemes/Central Plan Schemes (other than Ministry of Finance) outstanding as at the end of 2009-10, amounting to Rs. 32.68 crore have been written off. With respect to loans from the National Small Saving Fund (NSSF), FC-XIII has recommended that loans contracted from the NSSF till 2006-07 and outstanding at the end of the year preceding the year of enactment/amendment of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (FRBMA) be reset at 9% interest rate on the date of enactment/amendment of FRBMA. Punjab is estimated to get an interest relief of Rs. 703.34 cr. during the award period of FC-XIII.

Appointment of Principals

1713. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of appointment of principals and other faculty members in the engineering colleges situated in various parts of the country including Chhattisgarh in violation of norms laid down by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether AICTE has authorized or proposed to authorize the Registrar of Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai to enquire into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Appointment of Principal and faculty in the Engineering College is being done in accordance with the norms laid down by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and as per AICTE norms, institutions not having qualified Principal/Director for period, more than 18 months shall be liable to punitive action by the council.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

HAG Scale to IAS Officers

1714. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that IAS officers have been accorded High Administrative Grade (HAG) scale after completion of 25 years of service, whereas the IFS and IPS officers denied the same in many States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective action taken to ensure parity among All India Civil Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Officers belonging to IAS, IPS and IFS are eligible for promotion to the HAG Scale after completion of 25 years' service in accordance with the respective Promotion Guidelines.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Organisational Restructuring of SEBI

1715. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has decided to appoint global consulting giant Oliver Wyman to advise it on organizational restructuring;

(b) If so, the details of the agreement along with the details of payment for the service;

(c) the details of the services to be undertaken by the latter; and

(d) the details of time schedule for the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. SEBI has decided to appoint M/s. Oliver Wyman

as consultant for 'Redesigning SEBI's Functions, Role, Structure and Vision'. M/s. Oliver Wyman has been selected as an independent consultant on the basis of recommendations of the Consultant Evaluation Committee (CEC) and as per the CVC guidelines.

(b) Though the Agreement with the consultant is

yet to be signed, M/s Oliver Wyman obtained highest marks for the technical bid and their quote of Rs. 2.4 crore was the lowest amongst those who were technically qualified. The payments shall be made as specified in the Clause 4.18 of Request for Proposal (RFP) document, which reads as:

Sl. No.	Milestone	Timeline	Percentage of Payment
1.	Signature of contract agreement		10%
2.	Formulation of draft strategy and draft Re-organisation structure	4th month	20%
3.	Conducting Brainstorming session with senior management	5th month	15%
4.	Preparation of final outline of work	7th month	15%
5.	Preparation of final report	9th month	15%
6.	Completion of Program management/implementation	27th months	25%

The above payments will be released within a month of clearance given by the Consultant Monitoring Committee (CMC)/SEBI.

(c) The details of the services to be undertaken by the consultant are defined in the RFP document under the heading Broad scope of Project and Deliverables, which are as under:

The consultant will understand the existing mandate, objectives, roles and functions of SEBI through various sources such as legislations related to securities markets, interviews with policy makers, market participants and other stakeholders etc. The consultant is required to develop various scenarios for the development of Indian securities markets, identify possible triggers for change, assess implications for market participants and envisage the role of SEBI in the Indian financial sector for a 5-10 year time horizon. This will also involve identifying specific areas for deepening the securities markets and studying the inter-

linkages between SEBI and other regulatory bodies. This broad scope entails the following deliverables:

- a. Re-prioritize areas of focus,
- b. Organizational structure,
- c. Human Resources,
- d. Technological Resources,
- e. Sharing of regulations and oversight with SROs,
- f. Co-operation with external agencies; and
- g. Implementation.

(d) The duration of the project is 27 months. During the first nine months, the consultant will be required to submit a final report and during the next 18 months, provide project management support for implementation. The time schedule for completion of the project as specified in the RFP document is given below:

Sl. No.	Milestone	Duration	Timeline
1.	Signature of contract/agreement		
2.	Formulation of draft strategy and draft Re-organisation structure	4 months	4th month
3.	Conducting Brainstorming session with senior management	1 month	5th month
4.	Preparation of final outline of work	2 months	7th month
5.	Preparation of final report	2 months	9th month
6.	Completion of Program management/implementation	18 months	27th months

Appointment of Consultant

1716. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to appoint consultants to study illegal mining as well as to introduce competitive bidding in coal sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has floated tender for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the responses received thereto; and

(e) the progress made by the Government in setting up of Coal Regulatory Authority along with the time by which the authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The Coal India Limited (CIL) has floated an Expression of Interest (EOI) for selection of a consultant to assess the extent of illegal mining in the lease-hold areas of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) on 30-4-2012. No response has been received to the above mentioned EOI. Subsequently, in view of their past association with study of illegal mining of coal, CIL has requested Xavier

Labour Research Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur and Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad for undertaking the study of illegal mining of coal. Both have given their consent to take up the study.

(e) The Draft bill, 2012 for setting up of a Coal Regulatory Authority was submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat on 30-3-2012. The same was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 10-5-2012 and decided to refer the issue to a Group of Ministers (GOM) before introduction in Parliament. The first meeting of GOM was held on 25-7-2012 under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of Home Affairs. The GOM has now been reconstituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Finance.

Reservation for OBCs in KVs

1717. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any reservation for OBC Students in the Kendriya Vidyalaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said reservation will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) As per provisions of Right

of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, as applicable to Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), OBCs (non-creamy layer) are included in 25% of students to be admitted in class-I.

Interest Charged on Debt Waiver Scheme

1718. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide funds to co-operative banks to reimburse the amount waived off by these banks under the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme-2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal in this regard from various State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the time by which such reimbursement is likely to be made by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 was implemented by Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Cooperative Banks, Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks. The Debt Waiver portion of the Scheme closed on 30-6-2008. The Debt Relief portion of the Scheme closed on 30-6-2010.

Under the Scheme, Rs. 52,275.55 crore have been released by the Government through Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to give benefit to 3.45 crore farmers.

In respect of State Cooperative Banks, Rs. 18305.55 crore have been released by Government to give benefit to 1.297 crore farmers.

Standard of Indian Universities

1719. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the standard of Indian Universities has been declining in comparison to other Asian Universities;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the names of Universities the standard of which has declined during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has looked into the reasons for this declining standard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of Indian Universities during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) No, Madam. While there is no universally recognized international system of ranking of standards of higher educational institutions, many Indian higher educational institutions are comparable to the best institutions in the world and other Asian countries. The different ranking systems use different values, indices and parameters to rank higher educational institutions and some of these parameters are not relevant for Indian higher educational institutions and such comparisons cannot constitute the basis of benchmarking of Indian higher educational institutions.

(e) A substantial increase in Plan allocation has been made in XI Plan aiming at improvement of quality of higher educational institutions. During the Plan period, a large number of new institutions - Central Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes for Science Education and Research, Schools of Planning and Architecture - have been established.

University Grants Commission (UGC), has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at improvement of quality of education in Indian Universities and has taken up various measures for educational reforms, such as introduction of semester system, regular updating of curricula and Choice Based

Credit Systems (CBCS) etc, which have been implemented by most of the Central universities. The UGC has also issued Regulations on "Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010" for improving the standard of teaching in Indian Universities.

In order to reform higher education, legislative proposals for prohibiting unfair practices in higher educational institutions; for making accreditation mandatory and for regulating the entry and operations of foreign educational institutions, have been introduced in Parliament. Another legislation, to create an overarching body to regulate higher education holistically, keeping in mind the increasingly converging nature of disciplines and to explore the opportunities of knowledge creation that lie at the intersections of existing disciplines, has been introduced in Parliament.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

1720. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been deduction to the grant-in-aid to be provided to each State under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the amount of funds released under the said campaign to the State of Bihar is quite meagre in comparison to the sanctioned amount impeding the quality of education and infrastructure development;

(d) if so, the details of the amount of funds sanctioned and released during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to release the remaining amount at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The release of Central share under Sarva Shiksha-Abhiyan (SSA) to the states increased from Rs. 12,78,107.89 lakh in 2009-10 to Rs. 19,59,407.42 lakh in 2010-11 and to Rs. 20,77,538.33 lakh in 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 14,08,962.34 lakh has been released as Central share to the States by 31st July, 2012 in 2012-13. The statement showing state-wise Central share released during last three years and in the current financial year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) The release of Central share SSA, Bihar state has also been increasing steadily during last three years. It increased from Rs. 121,739.06 lakh in 2009-10 to Rs. 2,04,789.63 lakh in 2010-11 and to Rs. 1,85,108.20 lakh in 2011-12. SSA Bihar has already been released Rs. 2,22,371.25 lakh against the central share of Rs. 6,36,815.09 lakh for 2012-13. The release of central share under SSA is linked to the quantum of opening balance with the state, pace of expenditure and release of state share.

Statement

Central Share released during 2009-10 to 2012-13 under SSA

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 31-07-2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38569.90	81000.00	183551.72	111049.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11427.95	20401.77	23880.10	17984.73
3.	Assam	47480.00	76854.35	106921.15	14592.60
4.	Bihar	121739.06	204789.63	185108.20	222371.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	55592.82	87863.00	69870.22	53444.73
6.	Goa	550.58	671.27	1079.14	513.04
7.	Gujarat	20031.73	44065.01	88027.79	84541.08
8.	Haryana	27600.00	32786.11	40461.41	29910.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8608.00	13786.66	14192.78	7052.93
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37363.27	40348.79	30070.50	40805.85
11.	Jharkhand	70940.22	89562.26	57903.46	18550.87
12.	Karnataka	44220.60	66903.00	62788.35	39936.69
13.	Kerala	11989.50	19660.73	17021.85	4955.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113249.00	176783.00	190427.12	80288.30
15.	Maharashtra	56432.00	85537.00	117962.58	57208.73
16.	Manipur	1500.00	13253.77	3940.55	3284.44
17.	Meghalaya	9383.00	18540.90	14410.60	13670.78
18.	Mizoram	6617.75	10115.31	10814.05	3285.60
19.	Nagaland	4913.00	8636.83	9798.33	2782.12
20.	Odisha	63061.60	73177.85	92719.98	63003.62
21.	Punjab	20044.00	39612.74	48112.44	28868.68
22.	Rajasthan	127124.00	146182.29	148580.86	81215.11
23.	Sikkim	1736.00	4469.19	4022.84	757.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	48366.00	69068.57	68141.96	38672.47
25.	Tripura	7473.00	17121.48	17493.76	3467.11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	196011.90	310462.88	263682.61	201706.26
27.	Uttarakhand	16006.29	25793.94	20892.49	8889.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	104142.00	174703.17	177652.74	170331.58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	412.44	357.78	907.36	589.28
30.	Chandigarh	1100.72	2155.89	1611.21	972.64
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	350.18	413.78	564.35	152.76
32.	Daman and Diu	169.00	162.99	257.06	302.12
33.	Delhi	3088.62	3552.71	3783.29	3251.90
34.	Lakshadweep	143.80	127.39	127.86	34.06
35.	Puducherry	669.96	485.38	757.62	518.91
Total		1278107.89	1959407.42	2077538.33	1408962.34

Thorium Reserve

3,36,600 tonnes of thorium oxide equivalent to 2,96,000 tonnes of thorium metal.

1721. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh has the highest Monazite mineral reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of thorium that can be extracted from the above reserves;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to exploit these reserves; and

(d) the projects requirement of thorium by 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Exploration activities carried out by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), has resulted in establishing 3.74 million tonnes of Monazite in Andhra Pradesh which contains about

(c) The said reserves are explored and established.

(d) Indian three stage nuclear power programme is aimed at long term energy independence including use of thorium resources in the third stage. In order to realise this goal, presently, the first stage of the programme is accomplished through the nuclear reactors based on natural uranium fuel. The second stage envisages setting up of Fast Breeder Reactors. A Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor is planned at Kalpakkam. The utilisation of thorium would be technically possible only in the third stage. Since the country is still in the first stage of the nuclear power programme, the requirement of Thorium by 2020, is quite modest.

Criteria for Opening Colleges

1722. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for starting colleges under the Central Universities;

(b) whether new colleges cannot be started in the

States like Kerala due to present norms of considering the gross enrolment ratio of students;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has given any relaxation in the said norms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Central Universities are autonomous institutions governed under the provisions of their respective Acts and Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder. The Statutory bodies of the Central Universities are competent to develop the criteria for starting a college, provided the respective Act permits it. Section 6 (xiii) of the Central Universities Act 2009, under which the Central University of Kerala has been established, stipulates that the University has the power to establish and maintain Colleges, Institutions and Halls. Establishment and abolition of Schools/ Departments/Centres/Halls/Colleges/Institutions by the University will be governed by the Statutes.

As far as the Central University of Kerala is concerned, the University has taken possession of land for establishment of its campus only recently and its first priority would be to establish its campus before setting about establishment of colleges.

(d) and (e) Such proposals have to be considered by the Statutory bodies of the respective University in accordance with their Statutes and the Ministry has no role to play in this regard.

Waiver of Loans

1723. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that bad loans to the tune of Rs. 500 crore had been written off in the year 2011-12; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the officers responsible for such a huge loss to the State exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the Scheduled Commercial Banks wrote-off about Rs. 21,374 crores of bad loans during the financial year 2011-12 (DBS, RBI Return-Balance Sheet Analysis Return-Global operations).

Banks may write-off bad loans at Head Office level, even though the relative advances are still outstanding in the branch books. The recovery efforts remain as usual. However, it is necessary that 100% provision is made in the respective accounts.

The commercial banks are required to adhere to Guidelines issued by RBI on write off of loans. As per RBI's Master Circular on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances dated July 2, 2012, among other things, the banks should either make full provision as per the guidelines or write-off such advances and claim such tax benefits as are applicable, by evolving appropriate methodology in consultation with their auditors/tax consultants. Recoveries made in such accounts should be offered for tax purposes as per the rules.

Write off is not the first choice for banks. Banks resort to write off when other avenues for recovery fail or the asset coverage is not enough. In such cases, it is a business loss—a bad debt written off, not necessarily attributable to any individual.

Health Education

1724. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that unhealthy food habits and lifestyle are the main causes for increase in diseases, obesity, overweight and prone to various problems among the people particularly the children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce health education as a subject in school education throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the NCERT along with the Health Ministry are working to develop the course structure;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Director General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that the Government is aware of unhealthy food habits and lifestyle being the main causes of increase in diseases, obesity and overweight and that Ministry is implementing the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke to tackle and prevent the risk factors like unhealthy Diet, Obesity, Alcohol, Tobacco and Stress.

(c) to (g) Health and Physical Education has already been a compulsory subject area since 1988. The National Curriculum Framework-2005 which is a policy document has already taken the entire group together as a comprehensive Health and Physical Education curriculum and the syllabi for class I-X focus on various dimensions of Health and Physical Education and Yoga. The National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is in the process of development of material of Health and Physical Education for different stages of school education and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is also consultant. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) offers Physical and Health Education as a compulsory component in its affiliated schools at secondary and senior secondary level.

Special Dispensation Quota for MPs

1725. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Ministry has pointed out that the special dispensation admission quota for MPs in KVs is not in conformity with the Delhi High Court order of November 17, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the revised guidelines of increase in the Quota would have an adverse impact on 25% reservation under the Right to Education Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Law has not advised that admission quota under Special Dispensation admissions for Members of Parliament is not in conformity with Delhi High Court orders.

(c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) The normal admissions remain unaffected as the admissions under the scheme are over and above the class strength.

Cloning of Sim Cards

1726. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile subscribers in the country are facing threat of SIM card cloning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SIM card cloning is possible with the help of a single missed call; and

(d) if so, the technical security measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Licence Service Area wise details of number of cases reported so far regarding SIM cloning is as below:

Sl.No	Licence Service Area	Number of cases reported regarding SIM cloning so far
1.	Gujarat	1
2.	Delhi	18547
3.	Karnataka	16
4.	Mumbai	11
5.	Punjab	1738

(c) No such incidence has been reported so far.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Call Termination Charges

1727. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of termination charges under Telecommunications Interconnection Usages Charges (IUC) is ultimately borne by the consumer, who has to pay the charges as part of the tariff;

(b) if so, whether TRAI is in the process of further revising the termination charges to benefit the consumers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA):

(a) Madam, the Interconnection Usage Charges (IUC) which includes termination charges are wholesale charges payable by on telecom operator to the other for use of the latter's network for originating, terminating or transiting/carrying a call. The IUC concept has so far proved to be a suitable approach to interconnect pricing in a competitive, multi-operator environment. Though IUC prescribes the wholesale inter-operator charge yet it has bearing on the retail tariff as well.

(b) and (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) issued a Consultation Paper on review of Interconnection Usage Charges on 27-04-2011 for broader consultation. Subsequently, on the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, TRAI filed the report on Interconnect Usage Charges in October, 2011 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, TRAI also filed an application on 01-11-2011, seeking permission of Hon'ble Supreme Court to notify the regulations relating to revised interconnection usage charges. However, the court dismissed the application on 13-04-2012. The case was last heard on 10-07-2012. On this date, the court had adjourned these cases with the direction to the registry that the matters be listed before the larger Bench.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b and c) above.

'Investment of Indian Capitalists Abroad'

1728. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian capitalists are taking more interest in investing abroad;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the amount invested by the Indian capitalists abroad during the financial year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12; and

(d) the names of the countries in which investments have been made during each of the said

years separately and the countries in which maximum and minimum investment has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The overseas investments in joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries by the Indian entrepreneurs in the year 2011-12 are lower than in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

(c) India's Outward Foreign Direct Investments (ODI) comprising, *inter-alia*, equity capital and reinvested earnings, in the last three years are given below:-

Year	US \$ million
2009-10	15,143
2010-11	16,524
2011-12	10,950

Source: Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, August 2012

(d) The country-wise ODI in respect of top ten countries, covering about 80 per cent of total ODI, during the preceding three years, are as under:-

(US \$ million)

Sl. No.	Country	2009-10	Sl. No.	Country	2010-11	Sl. No.	Country	2011-12
1.	Singapore	4,200	1.	Mauritius	5,097	1.	Mauritius	2,580
2.	Mauritius	2,146	2.	Singapore	4,006	2.	Singapore	2,240
3.	The Netherlands	1,511	3.	The Netherlands	1,511	3.	The Netherlands	1,269
4.	United States of America	873	4.	United States of America	1,210	4.	United States of America	955
5.	British Virgin Islands	754	5.	United Arab Emirates	865	5.	British Virgin Islands	577
6.	United Arab Emirates	663	6.	United Kingdom	404	6.	United Kingdom	516
7.	United Kingdom	345	7.	British virgin Islands	281	7.	United Arab Emirates	424
8.	Hong Kong	211	8.	Australia	183	8.	Hong Kong	314
9.	Australia	78	9.	Hong Kong	168	9.	Australia	313
10.	Japan	1	10.	Japan	2	10.	Japan	246
11.	Others	2,937	11.	Others	3,167	11.	Others	1,802
Total		13,720	Total		16,894	Total		11,237

Note: Country-wise ODI includes equity (except that of individuals and banks), loans and guarantee invoked, and hence are not comparable in the data provided in part (c).

Spectrum Prices and its Allocation

1729. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Dr. KIRIT PREMBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present teledensity in the country as compared to the Teledensity in 2008;

(b) whether the experts have expressed their apprehensions on use of spectrum prices, reserve price of spectrum and allocation of 2G spectrum;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto and the provision made in New Telecom Policy to address these issues;

(d) whether the Government proposes to examine the utility of 20 year licences in the light of rapid escalation of spectrum values;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard; and

(f) the time by which the National Telecom Policy, 2012 is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The teledensity in June 2012 was 79.58%, where as in March 2008 it was 26.22%.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, the National Telecom Policy-2012 *inter-alia* contains the following provisions:—

Para 20 of the objectives: Ensure adequate availability of spectrum and its allocation in a transparent manner through market related process. Make available additional 300 MHz spectrum for IMT services by the year 2017 and another 200 MHz by 2020.

Para 3.5 of Strategies: To delink spectrum in respect of all future licences. Spectrum shall be made available at a price determined through market related processes.

(d) Government has decided that the validity period of spectrum to be auctioned shall be 20 years.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) Implementation schedule of the NTP-12, as contained in the Cabinet Note is as under:—

Policy will be notified immediately after its approval. Policy will be operationalized by bringing out detailed guidelines, as may be considered appropriate, from time to time. Detailed policy framework would be put in place within one year for achieving short term objectives and within three years for medium term objectives. Many of the activities however are of continuous nature and action on these will commence immediately after the approval.

Stamp Duty and Registration Fee

1730. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are facing huge loss of stamp duty and registration fee in the absence of any agreement between State Governments and Coal Companies;

(b) if so, whether the Government is proposing to abolishing of the Coal Bearing Act or making a provision of registration under the said Act;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to implement the said provision for the coal mines approved to the coal companies under MMRD Act, 1957 also;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The coal bearing land is primarily acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (CBA (A and D) Act, 1957) by the Central Government and transferred to Government companies for coal projects after complying with all the provisions of the said Act. The question of any loss of revenue on account of registration fee and stamp duty to the State Governments does not arise. State Governments earn revenue on coal removed or consumed by coal companies in the form of royalty.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal. Moreover, Central Government does not acquire coal bearing land under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The coal bearing land is acquired by complying with all the provisions of the CBA (A and D) Act, 1957. Therefore, no other remedial steps are required.

Pension to U.P. Gramin Bank Staff

1731. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from U.P. Gramin Bank Staff Association for pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering the demand of the association;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) U.P. Gramin Bank Staff Association in their representation has *inter-alia* made a demand for grant of pension.

The retirement benefits of the employees and officers of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), including those functioning in Uttar Pradesh, are governed by the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 framed thereunder. The demand for pension needs to be examined keeping the likely financial liability and the financial position of the RRBs in consideration.

Expert Committee on KVs and NVs

1732. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present student-teacher ratio in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Committee to suggest improvement in the management and working of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs);

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The overall present student-teacher ratio in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is 29:1.

(b) to (d) The Government has assigned a comprehensive review of the scheme of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) to Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore vide order dated 6th February, 2009. IIM, Bangalore has since submitted its report on 15th February, 2011. KVS have been asked to place the recommendations of IIM, Bangalore before the Board of Governors (BOG) of KVS for its considerations/recommendations. However, no such Expert Committee has been constituted to suggest improvement in the management and working of Navodaya Vidyalayas.

General Anti Avoidance Rules

1733. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any nation/entity has commented or raised objections on the draft General Anti Avoidance Rules and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the reaction of the Union Government on each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Sir, comments and suggestions have been received from various stakeholders on the draft guidelines on General Anti Avoidance Rules which were placed in the public domain. Representations have been received from various persons/institutions detailed at statement enclosed.

(b) The Government has constituted a four member Committee headed by Dr. Parthasarthi Shome for examining issues related to GAAR guidelines. The suggestions received from the various stakeholders are under examination by the Committee.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the person/group
1.	Alternative Investment Management Association
2.	ALSTOM
3.	Ankit Virendra Sudha Shah, CA
4.	Bombay Chambers of Commerce and Industry
5.	Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF)
6.	Khaitan and Co.
7.	Manish Agarwal, Aditya Birla

Sl.No.	Name of the person/group
8.	Manvendra Goyal, CA
9.	Niraj Shah, CA
10.	Poornima Mepwani, Assessee
11.	Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC)
12.	S.G. Bhokarikar, Auditor
13.	Swami Sharan Verma
14.	US Council for International Business

Posting of Administrative Officers in Other States

1734. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3345 dated 25 April, 2012 and state:

(a) whether names of Administrative Officers of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh cadres who are posted in other States other than their own States have been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay in getting the information;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to take action against the officers responsible for not providing information on time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. The details of such Indian Administrative Service Officers have been collected from the State of Chhattisgarh.

(b) The Government of Chhattisgarh has informed that Smt. M. Geetha, IAS (1997) is still working under

the Government of Madhya Pradesh though she had been allocated to Chhattisgarh cadre of IAS, consequent upon bifurcation of the erstwhile state of Madhya Pradesh between the newly created states of Chhattisgarh and the residual state of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

SSC Recruitment Rackets

1735. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that recruitment rackets have been busted recently by the Uttar Pradesh police involved in helping candidates appeared in the examination conducted by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) using fraudulent means;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has requested the Uttar Pradesh Government to share the outcome of its investigation in order to find out whether the candidates who used fraudulent means have been recruited in Central Government services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Madam, the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) has informed that a report regarding arrests made by Special Task Force, Uttar Pradesh on 29-7-2012 was received by them on 30-7-2012 from Regional Director, SSC (Central Region), Allahabad. As per the report, 14 arrests have been made and out of these, 8 persons were found impersonating in place of the actual candidates at Aminabad Inter College, Lucknow in the Stenographer Grade 'C' and 'D' Examination, 2012 held by the SSC on 29-7-2012. The SSC has initiated the process of debarment of the above 8 candidates. Investigation by Special Task Force, Uttar Pradesh in the matter is reported to be under progress.

Green Energy for Mobile Towers

1736. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile towers in the country which are powered by Renewable Energy Sources or Green Energy, operator-wise including BSNL and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has worked out the capital requirement and incentive for use of Renewable Energy Technology (RET) in view of the high upfront cost;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the RET powered Mobile Towers are likely to be operational in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The number of mobile towers in the country powered with Renewable Energy Sources are,

BSNL-20	(Gujarat-1, Karnataka-1, Maharashtra-2, Orissa-1, Tamilnadu-1, Bihar-1, Chhattisgarh-1, Haryana-2, Jammu and Kashmir-1, Jharkhand-1, Punjab-1, Rajasthan-1, West Bengal-1, North East-3, Kerala-2)
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MTNL-1	(Delhi-1)
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Other Mobile Operators-4000 (around)*

*The breakup state-wise and operator-wise are not available.

(b) Yes Madam, Government has undertaken 20 pilot projects on Renewable Energy Technology and has worked out the capital requirement for use of

Renewable Energy Technology in telecom sector. No incentive scheme exists for use of Renewable Energy Technology in telecom sector at present.

(c) Capital required for use of Renewable Energy Technologies to power one Mobile Base Terminal Station is Rs. 10-12 Lakhs.

(d) BSNL-104 Renewable Energy Technology powered mobile towers are likely to be operational by 31 October 2012.

The TRAI recommendations on Green Energy applications have been approved by Government and Department issued directives to the licensees/all ILD service providers to adopt measures to green the Telecom sector by Hybrid power [Renewable energy technologies (RET) + Grid power] of at least 50% of all rural towers and 20% of urban towers by 2015 and 75% of rural towers and 33% of urban towers by 2020.

Inspection by AICTE

1737. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3379 dated 14-12-2011 under title inspection of AICTE has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to use the latest technology to collect the information for answering the Parliament questions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The information in respect of Parliament Questions are being collected through email/telephone/telefax and being compiled in appropriate format.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
Delhi		
1.	Sri Sharada Institute of Indian MTG. Research, 7-Institutional Area, Vasant Kunj, Phase-II.	No EOA 2011-12.
2.	Aditya College of Pharmacy and Science Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	No Admission. Subjudiced.
Pondicherry		
3.	Mother Theresa Institute of Health Sciences, Government Pharmacy Complex, Indira Nagar, Gorimedu Pondicherry-605 008	Show cause notice issued and EOA for 2012-13 issued.
Haryana		
4.	Anupama College of Eng. Bhora Kelan, Main Pataudi Road, Near Bilaspur Chowk, National Highway No. 8, Gurgaon	Withdrawal of AICTE Approval. Subjudiced

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
5.	Anupama Institute of MGT. Bhora Kalan, Pataudi Road near Bilaspur Chowk, NH-8, Gurgaon	Withdrawal of AICTE Approval. Subjudiced
6.	Jind Institute of Engineering and Technology near Huda Sector-9, Panipat Road, Jind Haryana	Withdrawal of AICTE Approval
7.	Les Filles MVN Institute of Engineering and Technology 74th KM Stone, NH-2, Aurangabad, Palwal	Show Cause Notice issued.
Punjab		
8.	Bhai Maha Singh College of Engineering Village Udekaran Kotkapura Road Muksar	EOA pending.
9.	Dav Institute of Engineering and Technology Kabir Nagar, Jalandhar	No Admission status and Subjudice. Visit conducted.
10.	Gujranwala Guru Nanak Institute of Management and Technology Post Box No.-272, Civil Lines, Ludhiana	EOA pending
11.	IITT College of Engineering Pojewal PB, GTB State Highway Distt. SBS Nagar Punjab	Withdrawal of AICTE Approval. Subjudiced.
12.	Ludhiana Group of Colleges, chowk Chowkimann, Village Mann	EOA issued for 2012-13.
13.	RIMT-Polytechnic College near Floating Restaurant, Sirhind side, Mandi Gobindgarh	EVC conducted on 14-07-2012.
Rajasthan		
14.	Bansal School of Engineering and Technology near Rohini-III, JDA Scheme, Revenue Village Mohabbatpura,	Case in subjudiced.
15.	Periya Institute of Management, Delhi near Rohini-III, JDA Scheme, Revenue Village Mohabbatpura,	Withdrawal of AICTE Approval.
16.	JVP Institute of Multimedia and Management Jaipur, Rajasthan	No EOA granted.
17.	Chachan Education and Welfare Society's Group of Institutions Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
18.	Laxmi Devi Institute of Engineering and Tehcnology Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
19.	Laxmi Devi Institute of Management and Tehcnology Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
20.	Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology for Women Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
21.	Lords Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
22.	Lords International College Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
23.	Lords International College Management Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar	No EOA granted.
West Bengal		
24.	B.P. Poddar Institute of Management and Tehchnology, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
25.	Bengal Institute of Tehcnology and Management, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
26.	Bengal Institute of Technogoy, West Bengal	Grants to the institute has been with held.
27.	Camellia Institute of Tehcnology and Management West Bengal	SAC rejected the case. EOA with reduced intake continued for 2012-13
28.	College of Engineering and Management, West Bengal	No action against institution.
29.	Dr. B.C. Roy Engineering College, West Bengal	Grants to the institute has been with held.
30.	Haldia Institute of Technology, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
31.	Institute of Technology and Marine Engineering, West Bengal	Converted to University not attended hearing.
32.	Jalpaiguri Government Engineering College, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
33.	Marine Engineering and Research Institute, West Bengal	
34.	Murshidabad Collegæ of Engineering and Technology, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
35.	National Power Training Institute (ER), West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti ragging case cleared by SCC.
36.	RCC Institute of Technology, West Bengal	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC.
37.	Sidhu Kanhu Birsa Polytechnic West Bengal	Grants to the institute has been with held.
38.	Heritage Institute of Technology West Bengal	No action against institution.
39.	Sylvan Polytechnic College West Bengal	Case is under process
40.	Siliguri Institute of Technology West Bengal	No action against institutions
Orissa		
41.	C.V. Raman College of Engineering, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC.
42.	College of Engineering, Orissa	No action against institutions.
43.	Gandhi Institute for Technological Advancement, Orissa	No action against institutions.
44.	Gandhi Institute for Technology, Orissa	No action against institutions.
45.	Gopal Krishna College of Engineering and Technology, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC.
46.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Orissa	No action against institutions.
47.	Jagannath Institute of Engineering and Technology, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
48.	Padmanava College of Engineering, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
49.	Purushottam Institute of Engineering and Tehchnology, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
50.	Regional College of Management, Orissa	No action against institutions.
51.	The Techno School, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
52.	Trident Academy of Technology Orissa	No action against institutions.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
53.	Vijayaanjali Institute of Technology, Orissa	SCC has recommended no addition status for the academic year 2012-13.
54.	Raajdhani Engg. College, Orissa	Warning letter issued as recommended by SCC. Anti Ragging case cleared by SCC. EOA accorded for 2012-13.
55.	Sanjay Memorial Institute of Technology, Ankushpur Orissa	ERO has been asked to conduct surprise visit and submit search report regarding land, building plan and land use certificate.
Jharkhand		
56.	Cambridge Institute of Technology, Jharkhand	Deficiency noted by 5% EVC
57.	Government Polytechnic, Dhanbad Jharkhand	No action against institutions.
58.	Government Polytechnic, Latehar, Jharkhand	No action against institutions.
Andhra Pradesh		
59.	Pujya Shri Madhavanji College of Engineering and Technology Shanthi Varam, Hyderabad-500 035	Reduction in intake recommended.
60.	Panineeya Institute of Technology and Science Vivekanand Nagar, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad	No admission status.
61.	Vikas Polytechnic College Siddavatam Village, Y.S.R. District	Reduction in intake recommended by Hearing Committee.
62.	Madhira Educational Society Group of Institutions Flot No.-357, RD. No 85, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 073	No admission Status.
63.	Gayahtri Polytechnic College, Yella Reddy GU, Andhra Pradesh	Reduction in intake by 25% in each course.
64.	Visaka Institute of Pharmaceutical Science P.M. Palem, Madhurawada, Visakapatnam	Withdrawal of AICTE approval.
65.	Mohamad Vazirudding Education Society 75-6-36, Prakash Nagar, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh	Withdrawal of AICTE approval.
66.	AQJ College of Pharmacy Gudilova, Anandapuram, Visakapatnam, District-531 173	Withdrawal of AICTE approval.
67.	Church PG College MBA, Gagilapuram Village, Quthubullapur Mandal, Ranga Reddy District	EOA recommended.
68.	Church PG College MCA, Gagilapuram Village, Quthubullapur Mandal, Ranga Reddy District	EOA recommended.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
69.	Gurukul Group of Institutions, Sy. No. 73 and 74, Annampatla, Bibinagar, Hyderabad	Withdrawal of Approval.
70.	Nizam Institute of Pharmacy, near Ramoji Film City, Deshmukhi Village, Pochampally (M), Nalgonda-508 204	EOA.
71.	Nizam Institute of Engineering and Technology near Ramoji Film City, Deshmukhi Village, Pochampally(M), Nalgonda-508 204	EOA.
72.	Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology, Kokapet, Rajendra Nagar (M), Chaitanya Bharathi Post, Hyderabad	EOA.
73.	Nizam Institute of Business Management near Ramoji Film City, Deshmukhi Village, Pochampally(M), Nalgonda-508 204	No Admission.
74.	Maheswara Institute of Technology Chikul Village, Patancheruvu(M), Medak District	EOA.
75.	Maheswara Engineering College Chikul Village, Patancheruvu(M), Medak District	EOA.
76.	Amjad Ali Khan College of Business Administration # 8-2-249, Mount Pleasant, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500 034	Pending for EOA.
77.	Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500 090	EOA.
78.	Muffakham Jah College of Engineering and Technology 8-2-249 to 267 Rd. No. 3 Banjara hills, Hyderabad-500 155	Pending for EOA.
79.	Gokul Institute of Technology and Science of Pharmacy Piridi Village, Bobbili(M), Vijayanagaram District	EOA.
80.	Sri Vivekananda Institute of Science, Uravakonda Road near RTC BUS Depo Guntakal city, Anantpur District-515801 (A.P.)	Case is under process.
81.	Gokul of Pharmacy Piridi Village, Bobbili(M), Vijayanagaram District	EOA.
82.	Gokul P.G. College MBA and MCA Piridi Village, Bobbili(M), Vijayanagaram District	EOA.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
83.	Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Science Pigilipur Village, Batsingaram (Panchayath), Hayathnagar(M), Rangareddy District-501512	EOA.
84.	Hyderabad Presidency College MCA PG Centre, Plot- No 257, Upplaguda, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-89	EOA.
Tamil Nadu		
85.	Dr. GU Pope College of Engineering-628 251 Tuticorin	Showcause notice issued and EOA granted for 2012-13.
86.	Excel Business Schools Salem Main Road, NH-47 Pallakkapalayam Village, Komarapalauam-637 303 Nammakkal Dist.	Inspection conducted, showcause notice issued and extension of approval granted after hearing. Increase intake/new courses not granted.
87.	Excel College of Engg. and Tech., Salem Main Road NH-47 Pollakkapalayam Sankari West Post, Namakkal- 637 303	Inspection conducted, showcause notice issued and extension of approval granted after hearing. Additional intake not granted.
88.	Excel College of Engg. for Women, Salem Main Road NH-47 Pollakkapalayam Village, Komarapalayam- 637 303 Namakkal	Showcause notice issued. Approval for conversion from Women co-ed granted. EOA for 2012-13 not issued.
89.	Excel Engg. College Salem Main Road, NH-47, New Pallakkapalayam Village, Komarapalayam-637 303 Namakkal	Inspection conducted, showcause notice issued and extension of approval granted after hearing. Increase of intake for 2011-12 not allowed.
90.	Excel Polytechnic College, NH-47, (New) Salem Main Road, Pullakkapalayam Sankari West Post, Komara- palayam-637 303 Namakkal District	Inspection conducted, showcause notice issued and extension of approval granted after hearing. Additional intake not granted.
91.	Gopal Ramalingam Memorial Engg. College, Rajeswari Nagar, Panapakkam, Padappai via Tambaram, Chennai- 601 301	Showcause notice issued. Intake reduced by 50% Inspection conducted for restoration. EVC and SCC conducted. EOA and increase intake granted.
92.	Jayaraj Annapackiam CSI College of Engg. Margoschis Nagar, Nazareth-628 617 Thoothukudi Distirct	Showcause notice issued. Inspection conducted. EOA granted for 2012-13.
93.	Kamalakshi Pandurangam College of Pharmacy 37-A Ayyakannu, Manduli Street, Tiruvannamalai-606 601 Tiruvannamalai Dist.	Showcause notice issued. Inspection conducted. EOA not granted for 2012-13.
94.	Mahakavi Bharathiar College of Engg. and Tech. Thalayani Road, Naranapuram Village, Vasudevanallur, Sivagiri-627 758, Tirunelveli District	Show cause notice issued and EOA for 2012-13 issued.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institutions	Action taken
95.	Padmavathi College of Pharmacy, Krishnagiri Main Road, Periyannahalli, Dharmapuri, Dharmapuri Distt.	Show Cause issued and EOA for 2011-12 and 2012-13 not issued.
96.	Sir Issac Newton College of Engineering and Technology, Andhanapeetai Post, Papakoil, Nagapattinam	Showcause notice issued and extension of approval for 2012-13 issued.
97.	Sir Krishna Engg. College, Panapakkam Village, Serpanancherry (PO), (Near Padappai), Via Tambaram, Sriperumbudur-601 301 Kancheepuram Distirct	Showcause notice issued. Intake reduced by 50%. Inspection conducted for restoration. EOA granted for 2012-13.
98.	Sir Padmavathi College of Engineering, Mevalurkuppam Village, Valapuram, Kancheepuram	Approval withdrawn.
99.	Sun College of Engg. and Tech., Sun Nagar, Erachakulam, thovalai, Kanyakumari-629 902 Kanyakumari Distt.	Show cause notice issued. CBI case. EOA not issued for 2012-13.
100.	V.K.K. Vijayan Engg. College, Irrengattukottai Sriperumbudur-602 105, Kancheepuram District	Approval withdrawn. Show cause notice issued. No Admission for 2012-13.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1738. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted expert Committees to streamline and reduce the number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of observations/recommendations made by the Expert Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Planning Commission had set up a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission to look into the issue of restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to enhance their flexibility, scale and efficiency, which

submitted its report on September, 2011.

(c) The recommendations of the Committee, *inter alia* include rationalizing the existing 147 CSS into 59; Providing flexibility in physical and financial norms of CSS to all the States to enable State Governments to meet their special needs; introducing Flexi Fund by earmarking 10% of budget allocation in all Flagship Schemes and 20% in other CSS, which could be used by the State Governments on sub-schemes or components of CSS for which guidelines should be notified by the concerned Ministries; reforming procedure for transfer of funds to the States so as to gradually move over to transfers through the State budgets to ensure full accountability of States; regular monitoring of CSS by concerned Ministry and Independent evaluation; and creating an interactive website and authenticated database for sharing experiences of States.

[Translation]

White Paper on Black Money

1739. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the details of statement contained in the white paper on black money issued by the Government;

(b) whether there are contradictions in the facts revealed by the Indian authorities and those of the Swiss;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Indian Government thereof; and

(d) the time by which black money is likely to be brought back by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The White Paper on Black Money was laid on both the tables of Parliament on 21st May, 2012.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Not Applicable in view of (b).

(d) Serious efforts are being taken by the Government to bring back black money. However, it is not feasible to provide time line since it is a continuous process.

[English]

Drop Out Rate of School Children

1740. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

SHRI NINONG ERING:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drop out rate after the implementation of the Right to Education Act, 2009, State-wise and gender-wise;

(b) whether the drop out rate is mainly amongst the girls due to non-availability of toilets in the schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The State wise and gender-wise details of drop out rate at primary level for 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Drop out of girls is mainly due to economic disadvantage, workload within and outside the house hold, sibling care duties and due to lack of school infrastructure. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan *inter alia*, interventions for promoting girls education include construction of girls toilets, of which 4,49,577 have been sanctioned in the programme so far.

Statement

State Name	Annual Average Drop-out Rate for Primary Education (Source: District Information System for Education)					
	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.54	1.18	1.92	3.50	3.66	3.33
Andhra Pradesh	5.75	5.87	5.63	5.39	5.73	5.03
Arunachal Pradesh	20.70	20.99	20.39	18.71	19.05	18.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	9.64	10.66	8.61	8.60	9.30	7.89
Bihar	13.44	13.60	13.27	6.39	7.52	5.16
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	6.20	6.30	6.10	5.37	5.62	5.10
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.82	2.08	3.64	2.04	1.39	2.77
Daman and Diu	2.29	2.50	2.05	6.27	6.36	6.17
Delhi	0.30	0.39	0.20	—	—	—
Goa	5.00	3.72	6.36	0.97	2.09	—
Gujarat	3.86	3.54	4.21	4.27	3.79	4.83
Haryana	0.15	0.29	0.00	6.21	5.37	7.15
Himachal Pradesh	2.83	3.01	2.63	—	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	3.47	3.47	3.47	1.22	5.34	5.29
Jharkhand	15.79	16.21	15.36	10.49	10.86	10.11
Karnataka	4.11	4.06	4.17	3.64	3.73	3.56
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	4.20	5.16	3.26	2.38	2.54	2.23
Madhya Pradesh	8.20	8.81	7.57	8.61	9.48	7.72
Maharashtra	3.32	3.21	3.43	2.10	2.10	2.10
Manipur	10.48	10.56	10.40	9.06	8.80	9.33
Meghalaya	17.28	18.51	16.07	12.67	13.50	11.85
Mizoram	5.28	5.58	4.96	11.95	10.42	13.59
Nagaland	11.41	10.66	12.17	5.18	5.87	4.45
Orissa	6.34	6.11	6.58	6.05	6.13	5.97
Puducherry	—	—	—	0.44	0.98	—
Punjab	4.73	4.74	4.72	1.82	1.50	2.21
Rajasthan	10.54	10.39	10.72	10.76	10.89	10.61
Sikkim	4.46	5.84	3.05	7.11	8.41	5.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.17	0.13	1.19	1.33	1.04
Tripura	8.82	8.70	8.94	11.93	12.33	11.52
Uttar Pradesh	16.71	17.56	15.83	11.06	11.67	10.43
Uttarakhand	9.93	10.65	9.16	5.84	6.48	5.15
West Bengal	8.66	9.15	8.16	6.49	7.00	5.96
All States	9.11	9.35	8.86	6.76	7.13	6.37

Selling of Gold Abroad

1741. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the instances and reasons for pawning of gold by the Government of India with overseas institutions and central banks for the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the quantum of gold received back after paying the debt in gold by the Government;

(c) whether the Government has sold off the gold reserve of the country in international markets/international financial institutions/overseas central banks;

(d) if so, the details of the instances of selling of gold by the Government of India during the same period; and

(e) the reasons for selling of gold by the Government in each such case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There have been no instances of pawning of gold by Government of India in the last three years and current year.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Coal Production

1742. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce innovative and modern technologies to improve productivity of coal in the various coal companies of Coal India Ltd. including Mahanadi Coalfield Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment/survey to identify the new technologies for exploration and production of coal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the production of coal will be increased by introducing the said technologies;

(f) whether the Government proposes to bring in foreign collaboration for new technologies both in underground and opencast mines for efficient management in the coal industry;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof along with the names of the countries identified for purpose; and

(h) he benefits that is likely to be derived out by this collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

It is the endeavour of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to introduce innovative and modern technologies to improve productivity in various subsidiary companies including Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd. (MCL). At the planning stage of Underground Mines based on the techno-economic feasibility, priority is given to adopt Powered Support Long-Wall (PSLW) Technology or Continuous Miner (CMs) Technology or other appropriate technologies like Blasting Gallery Technology with remote controlled Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs), Highwall Technology etc. Currently, eight numbers of Continuous Miner Machines are operational in different subsidiaries of CIL. One Highwall Technology Project is operational in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Further, CIL has drawn an action plan for technology upgradation in the 12th Plan, as per which seven longwall technology projects and twenty one continuous miner technology projects are envisaged which includes four continuous miner projects in MCL. Tenders of two Longwall Projects, one each in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have been finalized recently.

In case of Opencast Mines, different technologies namely, Shovel-dumper combination, dragline operation, surface miner operations, crushing and conveying technology etc. have already been adopted. Adoption of higher capacity heavy earth moving machinery (dumpers, shovels, dozers, draglines, drill machines, surface miners) is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. New technologies for exploration using geo-physical seismic surveys and remote sensing techniques, including 2D and 3D high resolution seismic surveys have already been adopted for coal exploration. Further, high capacity hydro-static drills have been procured by CMPDIL for higher rate of drilling and better productivity. For production of coal, the envisaged technology adoption is furnished in reply to part (a) and (b) of the question above.

(e) Technology upgradation is a continuous process. With the help of the various technologies adopted in the mines of CIL, the coal production is envisaged to increase from the level of about 436 Million Tonnes achieved in 2011-12, the terminal year of the 11th Five Year Plan to 615 Million Tonnes in 2016-17, the terminal year of the 12th Five Year Plan.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Technology adoption is through Global tendering process for foreign collaboration.

(h) Since indigenous manufacturing facilities for mining equipment are limited, the global tendering process would provide access to best technology and best practices available in the world.

[Translation]

Corruption of Ministers

1743. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government in respect of the allegations of corruption by Fifteen Cabinet Ministers being levelled by the Social Activists; and

(b) the details of progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A letter dated 26th May, 2012 from 'India Against Corruption' (IAC) (signed by Shri Anna Hazare, Shri Arvind Kejriwal, Shri Shanti Bhushan, Shri Prashant Bhushan, Ms. Kiran Bedi and Shri Manish Sisodia), addressed to the Prime Minister, was received in the Prime Minister's Office. After examination, an appropriate reply was sent to Shri Anna Hazare.

Public Educational Institutions

1744. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons being trained by public educational institutions;

(b) whether the Government proposes to expand this scheme; and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special efforts are being made for the employment of the persons under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any database has been maintained about the number of persons employed thereafter; and

(t) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Under the scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics, short term training programmes are conducted with a duration of 3 to 6 months through All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved Government/Government aided and Private Polytechnics. Each Polytechnic is to train 600 persons every year. This scheme is being implemented through 518 Polytechnics. Further, there are 1178 Government Institutions recognized by the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) for imparting various courses on Teacher Education with an approved intake of 90,836 students. Under this Centrally Sponsored scheme of Teacher Education, resource support is provided to the State Governments for establishment of District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs), Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs), and Institution of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs) for teacher preparation and teacher training. The revised scheme for the XIIth Plan envisages strengthening and expansion of existing Institutional structure of DIETs, CTEs, IASEs and State Council of Education Research and Training (SCERTs),

Establishment of Elementary pre-service teacher education institutions, named the Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITEs) in 196 SC/ST/Minority concentration districts of the country.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. No database about the number of persons employed thereafter is centrally maintained.

Attracting FDI

1745. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the comparison between China and India in terms of attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for each of the last three years:

(b) the reasons for the country lagging behind China in the matter; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in respect of China and India for the last three years is tabulated below:

[US\$ in Millions]

Name of Country	2011	2010	2009
China	123985	114734	95000
India	31554	24159	35596

Source: World Investment Report 2012 released by UNCTAD

(b) and (c) FDI inflows are the result of investment decisions by the foreign investors. On the part of Government of India, the FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly and up to 100% FDI is permitted under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities.

An active role is played by the Government in

investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India to prospective investors. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. The Government also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities

relating to promotion of industrial cooperation to stimulate inflow of FDI into India.

The Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator for prospective overseas investors and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

Allocation for Telecom Licences

1746. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) which is probing multiple cases relating to allocation of telecom licences plans to file a closure report shortly after filing final chargesheet;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of aspects which are yet to be examined by CBI; and

(d) the time by which investigations into telecom licences/spectrum issues is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There are 3 Regular cases registered by CBI in connection with allocation of telecom licences, which are:

(i) RC-DAI-2009-A-0045 dt. 21-10-09

(ii) RC-DAI-2011-A-0022 dt. 09-10-11

(iii) RC-DAI-2011-A-0024 dt. 17-11-11

In RC-DAI-2009-A-0045—charge sheet dated 02-04-2011, first supplementary charge sheet dated 25-04-2011 and second supplementary charge sheet dated 12-12-2011 have been filed. Further investigation

on few issues is pending. Case nos. RC-DAI-2011-A-0022 and RC-DAI-2011-A-0024 are under investigation.

(c) (1) In CBI case no. RC-DAI-2009-A-0045, following 2 issues regarding investigation abroad are under further investigation:—

(a) Dual Technology Policy acceptance and suspected quid pro quo in its application.

(b) Investigation regarding suspected quid pro quo by Unitech Ltd.

(2) Investigation of case no. RC-DAI-2011-A-0022

(3) Investigation of case no. RC-DAI-2011-A-0024

(d) The investigation of RC-DAI-2011-A-0024 is under legal scrutiny. The investigation of the 2 issues relating to RC-DAI-2009-A-0045 mentioned above and investigation of RC-DAI-2011-A-0022 can only be finalized after execution of Letters Rogatory abroad.

Reservation for Disabled

1747. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been successful in implementing a three per cent reservation for the disabled in educational institutions, as per the Disability Act of 1995;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Three per cent reservation in admission is being provided for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in central educational institutions. For implementation of the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act of 1995, University Grants Commission has issued guidelines to Universities and Colleges for providing three per cent reservation (horizontally) in admission for PwDs.

(b) and (c) State wise enrolment of Children with Special Needs (CWSN), as per the Statistics of School Education for the year 2007-08, is placed at Statement enclosed. Data in respect of enrolment of PwDs in higher education is not centrally maintained.

Statement

*Enrolment of Children with Special Needs (CWSN)
Students (in Classes I-XII)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2791
3.	Assam	55223
4.	Bihar	88487
5.	Chhattisgarh	121134
6.	Goa	437
7.	Gujarat	71104
8.	Haryana	16452
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11560
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13143
11.	Jharkhand	8796
12.	Karnataka	70045
13.	Kerala	87054
14.	Madhya Pradesh	85912
15.	Maharashtra	112112
16.	Manipur	1827
17.	Meghalaya	3202
18.	Mizoram	6569
19.	Nagaland	1071
20.	Orissa	79207
21.	Punjab	14629

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total
22.	Rajasthan	153280
23.	Sikkim	534
24.	Tamil Nadu	121854
25.	Tripura	3417
26.	Uttar Pradesh	125667
27.	Uttarakhand	11938
28.	West Bengal	173733
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	667
30.	Chandigarh	659
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	187
32.	Daman and Diu	15
33.	Delhi	4371
34.	Lakshadweep	443
35.	Puducherry	1935
	India	1501734

Source: Statistics of School Education 2007-08

Corruption in AICTE

1748. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether corruption in granting recognition to the colleges/institutions by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check corruption in AICTE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered some cases against All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) officials. Details of the case are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) AICTE has introduced e-Governance-Approval process for greater transparency and clarity, easier and assured communication, fast processing and facility for tracking of application by the applicant. Emphasis is being laid on self declaration by Institutions rather than inspection through e-Governance process. Database of country wide experts is created and the experts are selected randomly by computer thus avoiding manual/human intervention in the constitution of the expert

committees. Composition of Expert Committee at different stages of approval process has been modified incorporating High Court Advocate and practicing Architect and Professors as Members of the Committee.

A Public Notice under caption "Vigilance Awareness" has been published in the leading newspapers to improve accountability, transparency while conducting expert committee visit for evaluation of physical and academic infrastructural facilities. Public has been informed that if they have any complaint regarding any expert visit, they may send their feedback/grievance at a dedicated email id i.e aictevigilance@gmail.com.

Statement

Sl. No.	CBI Ref. No.
1.	CBI Ref. No. RC-0722009(E)0006 dated 16/7/2009 against (i) Shri R.A. Yadav, Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi. (ii) Prof. H.C. Rai, Advisor (E and T), AICTE, New Delhi. (iii) Shri Robinder Randhawa, Dy. Director, AICTE, New Delhi. (iv) Shri Sriom Dalal, the then Regional Officer, AICTE, Chandigarh
2.	RC-MAI A-0045-ACB/CHEN, CBI Complaint against Dr. N.K. Kole, the then Director (UG and L) AICTE, New Delhi (SP's report)
3.	CBI case. FIR No CPE/CBI/ACB/2009, RC-MAI 2009 A 0046 dated 31/08/09 CBI Case No. 6587 CR-133 (U) 2009/EOU-II/DLI dated 20/10/2009.
4.	RC MAI 2009A 0048-ACB/CHEN/. Complaint against Shri Anand Mohan Agarwal, Professor, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, the then advisor, E and T, AICTE, New Delhi. (Sp's report)
5.	CBI Report No. 607/SIR-15/09/NGP/JD-Mum. Against KDK College of Engg. Nagpur for introduction of new courses for the year 2009-10.(self contained SP's report) from Mumbai
6.	CBI Ref. 7022/RC0082009A0018 CBI/BPL/2009 dt. 6/10/09
7.	PE No. 03(A)/09/CBI-VSP dated 8/10/2010 filed by CBI, Visakhapatnam
8.	CBI report vide No DP0612009/ 2322/ CA/EOU-I/2009/0003 dated 27/10/09-Complaint against Institutions in NCR for violation of Supreme Court and AICTE guidelines-taking donation in admission.

Sl. No.	CBI Ref. No.
9.	No. C5/CE/408 and 409/2009/Misc. complt/CBI/H/3271 from CBI regarding grant of recognition by AICTE.
10.	CBI reference No. DPVIS2009/6682/C2/PE 036 2009A0003 dated 8/10/09 against the official of AICTE
11.	CBI Report in SIR No. S10082009 A007/ CBI/BPL/2009 dated 30/10/09.
12.	CBI. Ref. No. 1031/C00082009 A0017/CBI/BPL/2009 dated 30/10/09.
13.	CBI. Ref. RC No. 7812/RC00082009 A009A/0019CBI dated 6/11/09 and CBI Report vide No RC 0082009A0019 dated 6/11/2009
14.	CBI. Ref. No. 627/SA010/2009/A2009/Kol dated 10/11/09. Registration of a regular case by CBI against Prof. RA Yadav and Prof. Narayana Rao of AICTE (under suspension) for granting approval to Kingston Engineering College, West Bengal.
15.	CBI. Ref. No. 11000/S1/ACB/2009/6-8 dated 10/11/09.
16.	CBI. Ref. No. ES/MAS/2009/016/CZ/663/CBI/CHEN dated 23/10/09-
17.	CBI Ref. No. SIR/4/2009-EOW-I/DLI/7509 dated 14/12/09 and SIR/2/2009-EOW-I/DLI/7510 dated 14/12/2009 complaint against the officials of AICTE.
18.	CBI Ref. RC No. 0082009A00020 CBI/BPL/7934/2009 dated 10/11/2009. CBI Report dated 5/7/2010
19.	DP124/PE1242009A0001/CBI/ACB/Bhilai/1713.
20.	RCBI Ref. RC MAI A 0056 against Shri R. A. Yadav, Chairman & Member Secretary, AICTE and Others
21.	CHI Ref. RC 02(A)2010/CBI VSP against Shri B.K Bhadri, the Regional Officer, Shri Tadi Surya Bhaskar Reddy, Chairman, Vizag Social Profiles and unknown others.
22.	CBI DP Vis 2010/0248/CZ/RC 036 2010 A0003 dated 8/1/2010. RC against unknown official of AICTE Shri I.H. Farooqui Secretary and Correspondent of M/s Mohammed Vaziruddin Education Society, Visakhapatnam and unknown others.
23.	CBI ref: DP/TVPM/CBI/CA/TVPM/09/188 dated 19/1/2010-Complaint against
24.	CBI Ref: P/TVMP/CBI/CA/TVPM/09/148dt 25/1/2010 against Chairman Valiyakunampaikulathamma College of Engineering and AICTE officials
25.	CBI Ref: C-5/CE/67/2010/Mis-comp/CBI/H/513 dt.17/2/2010 against officials of AICTE
26.	CBI Ref: CR-16(U) 2010/EOU-II/DLI/1191 dated 8/3/2010. Complaint against Prof. R.A. Yadav

Sl. No.	CBI Ref. No.
27.	CBI Ref: 356/SIR-5/2009/EOU-III/DLI Regarding approval granted to Guru Premsukh Memorial College of Engg. at GT Karnal Road, N.Delhi
28.	CBI Ref. No. DPDHY 2010/02591 dated 28/1/2010 CBI report. regarding Joint Surprise check conducted at Gopal reddy College of Engg, and Techn. Patancheru, Medak, Distt. A.P.
29.	CBI Ref. No. 213/S1009/2009 A0016 dated 31/3/2010—complaint against the Officials of AICTE Hitkarini College of Architecture and Town Planning
30.	CBI Ref. No. DPVIS2010/1411/Steno/CR 1 to 3/CBI/VSP dated 23/3/2010
31.	CBI ref. No. C8/Complaints/ 2009/CBI/KER/A023 dated 10/2/2020
32.	PE No. 0082009A0004/CBI/BPL/2009 dated 09/12/2009 and CBI Report dated 4/3/2011
33.	CBI Ref: No. 3833/RC 015010/ A0010 dt 21/5/2010
34.	CBI Ref No. 1919C8/Complaints/2010/AO061/CBI/KER dated 5-5-2010
35.	CBI Ref. No. 600/C-8/Comp./2009/CBI KER dated 10-2-2010
36.	CBI Ref. No. 0184/S10082009A0016/CBI/BPL/2010 dated 11/3/2010
37.	CBI ref.No. C-5/CE-116/2010/Misc.Complt/CBI/H/983 dt 19/3/2010
38.	CBI Ref. CR-26(U)/2010/EOU-II/DLI/1767 dated 12/4/2010.
39.	CBI Ref: PE-722010(E)0001/3032 dated 15-6-2010
40.	C-4/RSCHN 2009 A0035/CBI/KER/2463 dated 14-6-2010
41.	CBI No. CR27(U)/2010/EOU-II/DLI/1765 dt. 12/4/2010
42.	CBI Ref. No. C-5/CE/12/2010-Misc. Complt/CBI/H/1862/dated 4/6/2010
43.	CBI Report Ref; No. CE 068/2009/E0062 and 63/1966 dated 18/6/2010 Complaint against Chetana Education Society, Mumbai and others
44.	CBI ref. No. C-5/CE-14/2010/Misc Complts.CBI/H/2035 dated 22/6/2010
45.	CBI ref. No. C5/CE-196/2010/Misc. Complt./CBI/H/1727 dated 19/5/2010
46.	CBI Report Ref; 3134/3/13(A)/2009/ SPE/KER dated 19/7/2010 and RC-13(A)/2009 KER against Dr. (Mrs) Manju Singh, Regional Director, AICTE, South West Regional Office, Bangalore RC No. 16(A)/2009-KER against Dr. Maniu Singh, Regional Director, AICTE and others

Sl. No.	CBI Ref. No.
47.	CBI Ref: RC 18(A)/2009 KER against Dr. (Mrs) Manju Singh, Regional Director, AICTE, South West Regional Office, Bangalore (CBI Report)
48.	CBI Ref: No. RC-0712009(E)/0061 against Shri D.S. Baghri, the then Regional Director, AICTE, Kanpur and Shri Dilip Singh, Secretary, Jawahar Vidyalaya Society, Aligarh and others. (CBI Report)
49.	CBI Ref. No. RC 45(A)/2009 against Dr. N.K Kole, former Director (UGCL), AICTE and others (CBI REPORT)
50.	CBI Report No. RC0082009A0011 dated 6/9/2010
51.	CRB Ref. No. RC 47(A)/2009/CBI/AC/CHEN dated 12/11/2010 against Shri C. Harish C Rai, the then Advisor, AICTE, Delhi
52.	CBI Ref: RC-15(A)/2009 HYD against Sri G. srinivasa Raju, Pvt. person and others
53.	CBI Ref. No. 6-1/Crime/EOU-II/DLI/4242 dt. 1/9/2010 Complaint alleging irregularities in K.L. College of Engineering, Guntur.
54.	CBI Ref: PE 0722010(E)/0001 against Dr. K Narayan Rao, the then Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi.
55.	CBI Ref. No. DPVIS 2010/5776/Steno/CR/15/2010CBI/VSP dt. 30/12/2010
56.	CBI report Ref. No. RC-56(A)/2009 against Ram Avtar Yadav, formerly Vice Chairman and Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi and others
57.	CBI RC No. 46(A)/2009/CBI/ACB/CHE/063 dated 25/1/2011
58.	CBI Ref. No. AICTE Cases/CBI/EOU-II/ PA/2010/4054 dated 20/8/2010.
59.	CBI Ref. No. 3655A CR-81(U)/2010/EOU-II/DLI dated 23/7/2010.

Biometric Attendance System

1749. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented Biometric Attendance System in the Central Government Offices in Delhi and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in some Central Government Offices the biometric attendance system is in operation but in most of the Central Government Offices, the same has

not yet been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of biometric attendance system in Central Government Offices and issued orders to implement the same in all Central Government Offices in Delhi as well as States within a time frame;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANA-SAMY): (a) to (g) The instructions on punctuality envisage that necessary measures for enforcement of punctuality are to be evolved by the Head of Offices and Departments in the light of the broad objectives and general instructions. Some Ministries and Departments have adopted installation of Biometric Access Control System in their offices.

Details about methods adopted in various offices/ departments located all over the country are not maintained centrally.

Role of MPs in CSS Implemented in States

1750. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the role and powers assigned to Members of Parliament in each Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) implemented in the States;

(b) whether some of the State Governments are not properly implementing centrally sponsored schemes with the association of Members of Parliament; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are formulated by respective administrative Central Ministries/Departments in consultation with the States/UTs. The modalities in respect of the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are worked out by the concerned implementing Ministries/ Departments of Central Government. These schemes are implemented eventually by the State Governments/their agencies. The Central Ministries/Departments release the

funds to the States for execution of CSS and the final responsibility of implementation at the field level lies with the States/UTs. There is no single Supervisory and Monitoring Committee for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A detailed note prepared by the Planning Commission on involvement of MPs in implementation of CSS by various Ministries/Departments for a few important CSSs is enclosed in the Statement.

Statement

Detailed Note regarding participation of MPs in Implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Scheme-wise facts/existing arrangement details regarding participation of MPs in implementation of these schemes are as follows:

1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a major Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The position with regard to participation of M.Ps in the implementation of this scheme is as follows:—

PMGSY is implemented by the States. The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Rural Development ensure wider participation of elected representatives at various levels of decision making. These guidelines also provide for consultation with Members of Parliament. Some of the important existing arrangements outlined in the guidelines are as follows:—

- (a) The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan are to be finalized by the District Panchayat after giving full consideration to the suggestions of the Member of Parliament.
- (b) Suggestions of the Members of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL).
- (c) The Annual Plan proposals are to be finalized in consultation with the Lok Sabha Members in respect of their constituencies and Rajya

Sabha Members in respect of that district of the State they represent for which they have been nominated as Vice-chairman of the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Rural Development.

- (d) The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date have to be given full consideration in the district Panchayat which is expected to record reasons in each case of non inclusion, and the Member of Parliament should be informed of the inclusion/non-inclusion of their proposals along with the reasons given in each case in the event of non-inclusion.

The elected representatives are also involved in the joint inspection of PMGSY Projects. So far as participation of M.Ps is concerned, the superintending Engineer concerned of the zone/region requests the Hon'ble MP and Zila Pramukh representing that zone/region once in six months to select any PMGSY project (s) for joint inspection. The schedule of joint inspection is fixed as per the convenience of the MP/Zila Pramukh.

2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

SSA has been drawn up with specific goals and targets set for achieving universalisation of elementary education. Programme Budgets are accordingly earmarked towards activities required to meet these goals. Democratic structures starting from the village level upwards through VECs, Gram Panchayats, are integral parts of the decision making process in the Programme. SSA Framework of implementation also provides for District Level Committees, comprising public representatives to monitor the implementation of the

programme. All MPs, MLAs, ZPs elected from the district are members of the Committee. The Committee is apprised of the progress under SSA in terms of targets and achievements as well as outcome indicators, such as enrolment, drop-out, learning achievement, etc. The SSA Framework of implementation provides that suggestions of the members may be taken into consideration, within the parameters of the SSA guidelines. The Committee is also required to examine the synergy and convergence of other support services for children in the 6-14 age groups.

3. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

National Rural Health Mission is a major Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the States. The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ensure wide participation of elected representatives at all levels of decision making i.e. at National, State, District levels, District Hospitals, Sub District Hospitals/Community Health Centres (CHCs)/ First Referral Units (FRUs).

National Level: At the National level, the NRHM has a Mission Steering Group (MSG) headed by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare and an Empowered Programme Committee (EPC) headed by the Union Secretary for Health and FW. Mission Director implements the NRHM under the overall guidance of the MSG.

State level: At the State level, the National Rural Health Mission would function under the overall guidance of the State Health Mission headed by the Chief Minister of the State. The functions under the Mission are carried out through the State Health and Family Welfare Society.

Composition of State Health Mission

Chairperson	: Chief Minister
Co-Chairperson	: Minister of Health and Family Welfare, State Government
Convener	: Principal Secretary/Secretary (Family Welfare)
Members	: Amongst others include nominated public representatives (5 to 10 members) such as MPs, MLAs, Chairmen—Zila Parishad, urban local bodies.

District Level: On the lines of the State Health Mission, every district is to have a 'District Health Mission' headed by the Chairperson, Zila Parishad. It will have the District Collector as the Co-Chair and Chief Medical Officer as the Mission Director. To support the District Health Mission, every district is to have an integrated District Health Society (DHS) and all the existing societies as vertical support structures for different national and state health programmes merged in the DHS.

Composition of District Health Mission

Chairperson:	Chairman, Zilla Parishad
Co-Chair:	District Collector/DM
Vice Chair:	CEO Zila Parishad
Convener:	Chief Medical Officer/CDMO/ CMHO/Civil Surgeon
Members:	MPs, MLAs, MLCs from the district, Chair-persons of the Standing Committees of the Zilla Parishad, Project Officer (DRDA), Chair-persons of the Panchayat Samitis and Hospital Management Societies, District Programme Managers for health, ICDS, AYUSH, education, social welfare, Panchayati Raj, State representative, representatives of MNGO/SNGO, etc.

Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)/Hospital Management society(HMS): RKS/HMS would be a registered society set up in all District Hospitals/Sub District Hospitals/CHCs/FRUs. It may consist of the following members:—

- People's representatives-MLA/MP
- Health officials (including an Ayush doctor)
- Local district officials
- Leading members of the community
- Local CHC/FRU in-charge
- Representatives of the Indian Medical Association

- Members of the local bodies and Panchayati Raj representative
- Leading donors

Health Melas in Parliamentary Constituencies:

When the National Population Policy (NPP) 2000 was adopted in February, 2000 one of the schemes taken up was on advocacy, and holding seminars and melas all over the country, particularly in the demographically weaker areas. These melas popularly known as "Parivar Kalyan Avam Swasthya Melas" aim at providing quality services, with converging and integrated delivery of services for all segments of population. The success and popularity of health melas held so far has led to a large number of requests from MPs, Central Ministers and State Government for holding of more and more melas and Attempt will be made to hold Health Melas in all Lok Sabha Constituencies of the country. The venue and dates of the Health Mela are stipulated under the NRHM guidelines to be decided after consultation with the Member of Parliament from the constituency along with District Magistrate and Chief Medical Officer. The Central Government funds for the Health Mela are provided to State Government SCOVA (Standing Committee of Voluntary Agencies) societies who further release the funds to Magistrate/CMO or Local branch of IMA (Indian Medical Association) whosoever is selected by local MP/ District administration to organize the Health Mela.

4. National Drinking Water Mission:

National Drinking Water Mission is known as National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) which is a CSS and presently being funded on a 50:50 sharing basis between GOI and State Governments except for North East and Jammu and Kashmir where it is in the form of 90:10.

- (a) NRDWP is being dealt with by the Department of Drinking Water Supply (Ministry of Rural Development). This scheme is implemented by the State Governments through Department of Rural Development/Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)/State Water Supply and Sanitation Boards, etc. with the active involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions

(PRIs), Line Departments and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).

- (b) With a view to review the performance of the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, including NRDWP, State and District level Vigilance Committees have been constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development wherein the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in the State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions are the members. The local MP is Chairman of the District Vigilance Committee.

5. District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs):

- (i) The SGSY and IAY are being implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) with the active involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), the banks, the line departments and the Non Government Organisations (NGOs).
- (ii) With a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring quality in implementation, particularly in the context of large public funds being spent under all the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are constituted for providing a crucial role for the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of the Rural Development Programmes.

To summarize, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) have devised a system under which the district-level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up chaired/co-chaired by Members of Parliament. These Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are required to meet once in three months to review the implementation of various rural development programmes. The MoRD has issued detailed guidelines for this institutional mechanism. Such an arrangement provides a platform where the elected representatives of the people get an opportunity to provide the feedback and make suitable suggestions for any change of policy framework.

Retirement Age of Lecturers

1751. Dr. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

the amount of financial burden Centre would bear of the increased arrears for the first four years period, between April 2006 and March 31, 2010 if States followed its orders and the modalities of disbursement of the arrears amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): The Central Government is committed to bear 80% of the additionality on account of arrears to be paid to teachers for implementation of the revised University Grants Commission (UGC) pay scales for the period 1-1-2006 to 31-3-2010. The amount would be released to State Governments as reimbursement, in 2-3 installments, after the States have paid the arrears to the teachers. The Cabinet had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 8640 crores (80% of Central share) in 2008 for this purpose.

E-Stamping

1752. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some of the States in the country have introduced e-stamping;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its features;
- (c) whether the Union Government has directed all the States in the country to implement e-stamping in order to avoid fraudulent practices;
- (d) if so, the details along with compliance of the States thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (e) Some States have introduced electronic system of collection of Stamp Duties which is generally called e-stamping. Different States have followed different

technologies for this purpose. Ministry of Finance, appointed in December 2005, M/s Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL) to act as Central Record Keeping Agency (CRA) to implement e-stamping in different States. However, it was not mandatory for States to avail services of SHCIL. Some States are reported to have availed the services of SHCIL. Data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

Expansion of Information Technology

1753. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of Communications and Information Technology be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment for the possibilities of earning more foreign exchange through export in information technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for expansion of information technology in Tier 2 and 3 cities and towns;

(d) the details of proposals received from various State Governments for setting up Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) during the last three years and the current year, state-wise and location-wise;

(e) the action taken by the Government on each of the proposals, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has reviewed or proposes to review the functioning of the STPI; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As per the Report of the Working Group on Information Technology Sector for the XII five year plan set up by the Planning

Commission, the IT-ITES industry's exports are forecast to grow at a CAGR of 13.8% and reach USD 130 billion by FY 2016-17 from USD 68.7 billion (Estimated) in FY 2011-2012.

(c) Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous society under the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has set up 52 Centers across the country, out of which 45 centres are located in Tier-2 and Tier-3 Cities. Further, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide Notification No. G.S.R. No: 597 (E) dated 12 July, 2010 has amended Rule 5 (b) of the SEZ Rules to relax the condition regarding minimum built-up area requirement in respect of SEZs located in B1 and B2 category cities, making them attractive for investment.

(d) and (e): As per Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), the following proposals have been received from various State Governments/UT for setting up of STPI Centres during the last three years and the current year:-

Sl. No.	Location (State/UT)
1	Deoghar (Jharkhand)
2	Ajmer (Rajasthan)
3	Sambalpur (Odisha)
4	Shimoga and Belgaum (Karnataka)
5	Chhindwara and Jabalpur (MP)
6	RupNagar (Punjab)
7	Balasore (Odisha)
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)

These proposals are at various stages of evaluation.

(f) and (g) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India.

*[English]***Teachers Training Institutes**

1754. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about the functioning of the teachers training institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the regulatory mechanism which is in place along with the role of regulatory bodies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Government receives complaints regarding functioning of teacher education institutions established across the country under the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) Act, 1993 which are enquired into by the NCTE, the regulatory body for teacher education institutions. The NCTE takes action in respect of the complaints, including inspection of the institutions under section 13 of the NCTE Act, and withdrawal of recognition under section 17 of the NCTE Act. During 2010 and 2011, the total number of teacher education courses/institutions of which recognition was withdrawn by the Regional Committees of the NCTE was 404 and 317, respectively.

*[Translation]***Power Plan**

1755. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has prepared any blue print to provide abundant electricity in the Twelfth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has achieved the target of power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the targets fixed and achieved during the above plan period, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Planning Commission has proposed to increase power tariff; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) It is proposed to enhance power generation capacity in a big way during the Twelfth plan period.

(c) and (d) The capacity addition target for the Eleventh Plan was 78,700 MW comprising 15,627 MW of hydro, 59,693 MW of thermal, 3380 MW of nuclear. As against this, achievement for the Eleventh Plan period is reported to be 54,964 MW with respective break-up for hydro, thermal, nuclear of 5,544 MW, 48,540 MW and 880 MW, respectively. The year-wise and State-wise details is enclosed as statement.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Not applicable.

Statement

State-wise details of the capacity addition for the Eleventh Plan period

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh	249.0	39.0	1516.0	1086.0	689.0	3579.0
2. Assam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	37.2

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
3. Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Chattisgarh	1000.0	250.0	600.0	0.0	233.0	2083.0
5. Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.5	286.5	858.0
6. Gujarat	40.0	382.5	1874.0	1570.0	4391.0	8257.5
7. Haryana	600.0	0.0	600.0	600.0	660.0	2460.0
8. Himachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.0	1100.0	1292.0
9. Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	450.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.0
10. Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1050.0	1050.0
11. Karnataka	500.0	230.0	600.0	850.0	1100.0	3280.0
12. Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
13. Madhya Pradesh	500.0	210.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	710.0
14. Maharashtra	250.0	500.0	500.0	1005.0	2481.0	4736.0
15. Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	84.0
16. Orissa	150.0	0.0	0.0	1200.0	600.0	1950.0
17. Punjab	250.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.0
18. Rajasthan	220.0	0.0	955.0	385.0	270.0	1830.0
19. Tamil Nadu	0.0	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.2
20. Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	21.0
21. Uttar Pradesh	0.0	0.0	300.0	300.0	2500.0	3100.0
22. Uttarakhand	304.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	304.0
23. West Bengal	1960.0	300.0	460.0	0.0	250.0	2970.0
Total States	6023.0	2703.7	7405.0	7880.5	15731.7	39743.9
Central Sector	3240.0	750.0	2180.0	4280.0	4770.0	15220.0
Total	9263.0	3453.7	9585.0	12160.5	20501.7	54963.9

Discontinuance of Courses

1756. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around 200 institutes of technical education have submitted proposals to discontinue various courses in their respective institutes;

(b) if so, the details of the facts in this regard along with the names of the courses; and

(c) the details of the reasons given for the discontinuance of certain courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the information given by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) there are 132 technical institutions who submitted proposals to discontinue various course in their respective institutes in Management, Pharmacy, Engineering and Technology, Hotel Management and Catering, Masters in Computer Applications and Architecture and Town Planning Programmes.

(c) The Institutes do not provide reasons for discontinuance of certain courses.

World Bank Report on RMSA

1757. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its aims and objectives;

(c) whether secondary education is being neglected and the investment thereon has declined over the years as per a report of the World Bank;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) a centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented from 2009-10 with an aim to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. The objective of the programme is to provide secondary schools within a reasonable distance of every habitation to ensure universal access to secondary education by 2017 (GER of 100%) and universal retention by 2020.

(c) to (e) The World Bank Report titled 'Secondary Education in India: Universalizing Opportunity' (January, 2009) states that 'while India pursued the drive to universal elementary education, since 2000 the share of investment financing for secondary education has declined significantly'. As per the "Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education, 2011" published by this Ministry, the "Plan" expenditure on secondary education for both Centre and States together increased from Rs. 2200 Crore in 2000-01 to Rs. 6622.60 Crore (RE) in 2008-09. The total expenditure on secondary education for both Centre and States together went up from Rs. 19743 Crore in 2000-01 to Rs. 46431 Crore (RE) in 2008-09, whereas the overall percentage share of secondary education declined from 32% to 28.66%.

Besides on-going schemes, several new Centrally Sponsored Schemes including RMSA, Model School, Girls' Hostel were implemented during the 11th Plan. The "Plan" allocation to the Ministry for implementing various secondary education programmes also went up from Rs. 4093 Crore (BE) in 10th Plan to Rs. 23255 Crore (BE) in 11th Plan.

Achievement of Growth Targets

1758. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNELA:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not been able to achieve the country's growth rate targets fixed for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, year-wise;

(c) the targets fixed for growth rate for the year 2012-13 by the Government; and

(d) the details of the policy decisions taken or likely to be taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The targets for growth rate are not fixed on annual basis. As per the revised estimates of annual national income, 2011-12 released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) the growth rate of the Indian economy measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices was 8.4 per cent each in 2009-10 and 2010-11 and 6.5 per cent in 2011-12. The slowdown in the growth of the economy in 2011-12 is mainly on account of the slowdown in the industrial sector and lower growth registered in the agriculture sector.

The reduction in the growth rate is attributable to both domestic and global factors. Global factors include, in particular, the crisis in the euro-zone and the near-recessionary conditions prevailing in Europe; sluggish growth in several industrialized economies including the USA; hardening international prices of crude oil etc. Among domestic factors, the tightening of monetary policy in order to control inflation resulted in the slowing down of investment and growth, particularly in the industrial sector.

(c) As per the Economic Survey 2011-12 the growth rate of real GDP for 2012-13 is projected to be 7.6 (+/-0.25) per cent.

(d) The action plan of the Government to revive the economy, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to

moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, etc. Certain specific measures taken by the Government to achieve the growth target, *inter alia*, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher all ation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships, a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, etc. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 arms at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13, by restricting the expenditure on subsidies to under 2 per cent of GDP. This would be facilitated by the move towards nutrient based subsidy in fertilizers and the use of unique identity based 'Aadhaar' system for rationalizing subsidies. Steps have been taken to expedite the passage of Direct Tax Code Bill and evolving a consensus among stake holders implementation of goods and services tax.

[English]

Databank of Teachers

1759. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to prepare a databank for teachers to estimate the availability of quality teachers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of teachers required in the country; and

(c) the steps taken for preparing and providing quality teachers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to the Statistics of School Education (2009-10), the total number of teachers in the country from pre-primary to senior secondary is 67.23 lakh. To meet the Pupil Teacher Ratio

(PTR) norms specified under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the Government has sanctioned 8.17 lakh additional teacher posts between 2010 and 2012 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

(c) The Government has taken several steps for preparing and providing quality teachers. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education for the XII plan envisages establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training in all districts created upto March, 2011 and of Block Institutes of Teacher Education for expanding capacity of teacher preparation. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) grants recognition to institutions for starting programmes of teacher education. Several State Governments have also taken steps to expand teacher preparation capacity. In pursuance of the RTE Act, the NCTE has laid down the minimum teacher qualifications, including the requirement of passing the Teacher Eligibility Test as an essential qualification for being eligible for appointment as a teacher. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments to enable the teachers of class I-VIII not possessing the minimum qualifications to acquire the same by 2015, and for training of in-service teachers for improving quality.

NSS Activities

1760. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the expansion of National Service Scheme (NSS) activities in the colleges are very much needed for the character built up of the students;

(b) if so, the steps the Government wish to take in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring the professional colleges such as medical and engineering with the preview of NSS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In an effort to expand the activities of NSS Volunteers and also to improve their overall personality, Government has from the year 2009 onwards, introduced a 100 ten day adventure camps and 2 twelve days Mega Camps annually.

(c) Government is already running NSS programmes in 1983 professional colleges. The professional colleges such as Medical and Engineering are already covered under the National Service Scheme.

(d) The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	No. of Colleges
1.	Engineering colleges	553
2.	Medical colleges	298
3.	Pharmacy colleges	120
4.	Nursing colleges	120
5.	Management colleges	347
6.	Polytechnic colleges	545
Total		1983

Additional Cess on Coal

1761. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) by levying an additional cess on domestic and imported coal in 2012;

(b) if so, the year-wise details of the funds generated since 2010;

(c) whether the Government has been able to fully utilise the funds towards development of clean energy sources;

(d) if so, the year-wise details of the projects funded under NCEF; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government established National Clean Energy Fund in the Public Account in the financial year 2011-12, to be funded by Coal Cess imposed with effect from 01-06-2010. Total amount of Rs. 1066.45 crore and

Rs. 3,249.40 crore, respectively, were generated from the coal cess in the F.Y. 2010-11 (Actual) and F.Y. 2011-12 (R.E.). Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1066.45 crore and Rs. 1500 crore for the F.Y. 2011-12 (RE) and 2012-13 (BE), respectively, has been transferred to the Fund so far.

(c) and (d) Following is a statement of the projects, recommended for funding by the Inter Ministerial Group, constituted to recommend the funding under NCEF:

Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	Project	Amount approved by IMG (NCEF) (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
F.Y. 2011-12			
1.	MNRE	Solar Water Heaters	64.14
2.	MNRE	SPV System in 6 States	85.88
3.	MNRE	Refinancing through NABARD	46.80
4.	MNRE	Bio Mass cook Stoves	6.55
5.	MoE and F	Remediation of Hazardous Waste Sites	60.00
6.	MoE and F	Green India Mission	200.00
7.	MoP	Flue Gas based Aqua Ammonia Power Cycle	8.00
8.	MoP	Indigenous Development of 1200 kV Ultra High Voltage (UHV) AC transmission Technology-Establishment of 1200 kV National Test Station (R and D Project)	39.40
9.	MNRE	Bihar Saurkranti Sichai Yojna (Pilot Project)	17.64
10.	MNRE	Funding for Off-grid SPV systems to be installed under JNNISM in 9 villages of North 24 Paragana District, West Bengal	44.64
F.Y. 2012-13 (Up to August, 2012)			
11.	MNRE	Installation of SPV power plants up to size of 500kWp with aggregate capacity of 50 MWp	70.90

1	2	3	4
12.	MNRE	Financial Support for extending subsidy- for installation of Solar Photovoltaic lights and small capacity systems through NABARD	73.71
13.	MNRE	Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Power Plants aggregating to 4 MWp capacity at different Indian Railway Locations	15.20
14.	MNRE	Pilot grid connected Solar Thermal Power Projects under JNNSM	1020.00
15.	MDWS	Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply in 78 IAP Districts	122.00
Total			1874.86

(e) Does not arise.

Use of Deuterium

1762. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Heavy Water Board to collaborate with academic institutions for research and commercial activities due to the emerging potential of use of deuterium in various non-nuclear applications;

(b) if so, the institutions and the Research and Development centres identified for the same including those in Kerala; and

(c) the financial involvement under such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Disparity in Pay Scales of Teachers

1763. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is great disparity in pay scales of teachers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring uniformity in pay scales of teachers in the country;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to provide medical and residential facilities to teachers to attract genius persons towards the profession of teacher;

(e) if so, the time by which said facilities are likely to be provided; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Recruitment and appointment of teachers' post sanctioned under on-going schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) is done by the respective State Governments as per their rules. The salary and allowances payable to the teachers and the terms and conditions of their services are also determined by the respective State Governments.

(d) to (f) Under RMSA, residential quarters for teachers are being provided in remote/hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain to improve the teacher atten-

dance in these areas. Since inception of the Scheme, setting up of 2020 residential quarters for teachers in these areas has been approved under RMSA.

[English]

Re-opening of MAMC

1764. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has formed Consortium with other partners to reopen Mining Allied and Machinery Corporation, (MAMC) Durgapur;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with names of partners;

(c) the share of CIL in the Consortium and the progress of work in MAMC; and

(d) the details of the plantation work that has been carried out by CIL and its subsidiaries during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Coal India Limited (CIL) along with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML) have formed a consortium to start a new company called MAMC Industries Limited, utilizing assets of erstwhile Mining Allied and Machinery Corporation, (MAMC) Durgapur with a stake holding of 48% of BEML and 26% each by CIL and DVC.

(c) The share of Coal India Ltd. in the consortium is 26% and the possession has been taken of the assets by the consortium.

(d) The subsidiary wise plantation done during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Subsidiary	2009-10 Nos.	2010-11 Nos.	2011-12 Nos.	2012-13 (Till July' 12) Nos.
ECL	133500	62500	195000	12500
BCCL	12005	13215	343000	17000
CCL	37500	100000	405800	73000
MCL	82675	98550	75600	14000
WCL	282175	302000	226000	15450
SECL	637000	417600	386000	83000
NCL	384750	482000	441000	56750
NEC	100000	100500		25000
Total	1669605	1576365	2072400	296700

[Translation]

Coal Blocks

1765. SHRI DATTA MEGHE;

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK;

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-allocate the coal blocks to Coal India Limited (CIL) which have been allocated to private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether private companies are misusing the joint ventures with Public Sector Undertakings in getting the coal blocks:

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether private companies are violating the rules of Coal Mines Act; and

(t) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocatee companies in the Review Meetings. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) with representatives from the Ministries of Power, Steel, Law and Justice and Departments of Economic Affairs and Industrial Policy and Promotion has been constituted on 21-06-2012 which *inter-alia* would undertake periodic review and monitor the progress of allocated coal/lignite blocks and make recommendations on action to be taken including de-allocation, if required. The Government decides on de-allocation after considering the recommendations. The Government decides on re-allocation only after the de-allocation.

(c) and (b) Coal blocks are allocated both for specified end uses and for commercial mining to Public Sector Undertakings. The joint venture partners are selected by the concerned State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings for development of the allocated coal block (s) in suitable cases by the State Governments.

(e) and (f) In case of Takli Jena Bellora (South Part) coal block allocated to M/s Central Collieries Company Ltd., a private company, for captive use, the sale of coal in open market in violation of the terms and condition of allocation letter was reported to the Government. The Government after following the due procedure has since declared the mining lease of the said block as void.

Financial Assistance for Minorities

1766. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NGOs of Uttar Pradesh run by Maulana Azad Educational Foundation are provided financial assistance for the minorities;

(b) if so, the names of NGOs to which grant was given in the last three years, district-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether any investigation has been carried out in regard to misappropriation of funds by said NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURNDESWARI): (a) The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is not running NGOs in Uttar Pradesh. However the MAEF is providing financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to NGOs, in all States including Uttar Pradesh, for infrastructure development of institutions run by them where more than 50% of students are from minorities.

(b) During the last three years the Foundation has sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 13.78 crore to 115 NGOs in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The names of NGOs district-wise and year-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The MAEF conducts spot inspection of the NGOs twice by the inspecting authorities of MAEF i.e., first inspection before sanctioning of the financial assistance and second after receipt of utilization certificate of the first installment of grant. Thus the MAEF carries out spot inspections to ensure proper utilization of financial assistance by the NGOs for the purpose it is given. Further the NGOs assisted by MAEF are also investigated by the team of Evaluation Study conducted by independent agencies periodically.

Statement

Details of District-wise and year-wise Grant-in-aid sanctioned MAEF during last three years in Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name and Address of NGOs	Year of Sanction
1	2	3
Allahabad:-		
1.	Shoaib's Institute for Educational and Social Development, 51/4, Chak Dondi, Naini, Allahabad	2009-10
2.	Jan Chetna Shiksha Sansthan, C/o Chetna Girls Inter College, B-1346, Kareli Scheme, Kareli, Allahabad	2009-10
3.	Prayagraj Welfare Society, C/o Benhur High School, 592-B, Sultanpur Bhawa, Allahabad - 211003 (UP)	2011-12
4.	N. Rahman Allahabad Public School Society, Noorulla Road, Allahabad-211003 (UP)	2011-12
Aligarh:-		
1.	The Rafi Education Development Society, 4/1415, Top-in-Town, Medical Road, Civil Lines, Aligarh	2009-10
2.	Bhartiya Shiksha Prachar Sansthan Bhikampur, Block Bijauli, Aligarh-202130	2011-12
Ambedkar Nagar:-		
1.	Madarsa Misarul Uloom Shahzadpur, Akbarpur, Ambedkar Nagar-224122	2011-12
Auraiya:-		
1.	Mohammad Arif Islamiya Education Society, C/o M.A. Islamiya Hr. Sec. school, Divyapur Road, Bidhuna, Distt. Aumiya-206243	2011-12
Azamgarh:-		
1.	Zafar Shiksha Pracharani Samiti, C/o Zafarul Millat Memorial High School, Nizamabad, Azamgarh-276206	2011-12
2.	Mutakallim Muslim Educational Society, C/o Shaikh Rajab Ali Hr. Sec. School, Bamhaur, Azamgarh (UP)	2011-12
3.	Mirza Ahsanullah Beg Education and Social Welfare Society, Vill. and Post: Anjan-shaheed, Distt. Azamgarh-276125 (UP)	2011-12

1	2	3
4.	Anjuman-e-Shaikhul Hind Society, Kasimabad, Post-Anjan Shaheed, Teh: Sagrhi, Distt. Azamgarh-276125 (UP)	2011-12
Badaun:-		
1.	Lalla Miyan Janta Education Society, Town and P.O. Saidpur, Tehsil - Bisauli, Distt. Badaun-202525	2011-12
2.	Shahid Memorial Educational Society, C/o Shahid Memorial Junior High school, Near Ravan Chungi, Qaboolpura, Badaun	2011-12
Balrampur:-		
1.	Azizia Montessori School Samiti, Mohalla-Pureniya Talab, Distt. Balrampur (UP)	2011-12
Barabanki:-		
1.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Welfare Society, Ajay Nagar, New Ismail, Lucknow C/o Maulana Azad Prathmik Vidhyala, Dakshintola, Town: Banki, Distt. Barabanki (UP)	2011-12
Bareilly:-		
1.	Mary Children Academy, C/o Jesus and Mary Inter College, PO: Nawabganj, Distt. Bareilly-243406	2011-12
2.	Era Educational Society, Kasba and Po: Shahi, Teh: Meerganj, Distt. Baraily-243505 (UP)	2011-12
Basti:-		
1.	Talimi Society Jamia Islahul Muslimeen, Paikolia Muslim, Post Paikolia, Distt. Basti	2009-10
2.	The Education and Welfare Society, Village Madarpur, Post Beaily, Distt. Basti-	2009-10
Bijnor:-		
1.	Najibabad Educational Society, C/o Najibuddaula Girls Inter College, Najiba-bad, Mohalla-Bisatyan, Distt.-Bijnor-246763	2011-12
2.	Bazm-e-Adab Society, Mohalla Qazi Sarai 1st, Nagina, Distt. Bijnor - 246762 (UP)	2011-12
Chandauli:-		
1.	Maulana Azad Sikshan Sansthan, Village-Naudar, po: Ramgarh, Distt. Chandauli	2011-12

1	2	3
2.	Naseem Memorial and Welfare Society, Village Seemara, Ramnagar Road, PO: Katesar, Distt. Chandauli	2011-12
Faizabad:-		
1.	Saket Educational Society, 866, Khwas Pura, Faizabad	2009-10
Farrukhabad:-		
1.	Al-Jamiatul Burakia Samiti, Village, Shaikhpur, PO: Kamalpur, Distt. Farrukhabad	2009-10
2.	Paigham-e-Haque Muslim Minority Education Society VPO: Rajapur, Distt. Farrukhabad	2009-10
3.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Educational Welfare Society, C/o Maulana Azad Hr. Sec. School, Kamalganj, Farrukhabad	2009-10
4.	Rabia Khatoon Memorial Balika Vidlaya Society, Post Kampil, Tehsil - Kaimgani, Farrukhabad (UP)	2011-12
5.	Menhadi Hasan Memorial Education Centre School Samiti, Jarari, Distt. Farrukhabad (UP)	2011-12
Fatehpur:-		
1.	Smt. Sumitra Devi Balika Uchcharat Madhiyamik Vidyalaya Shiksha Samiti, Vill, Ramchandrapur, PO: Sithora, Distt. Fatehpur	2011-12
2.	Shri Sadhu Saran Singh Bal Vidya Niketan, Vill. and Post: Barayepur, Distt. Fatehpur-212656	2011-12
3.	Maharana Pratap Balika Uchcharat Madhyamik Vidyalay Samiti, Karchal-pur, Distt. Fatehpur (UP)	2011-12
4.	Manav Sewa Sansthan, 36, ITI Road, Dakshini Gautam Nagar, Distt. Fatehpur (UP)	2011-12
5.	M.K. Sewa Sansthan, Vill. Kabra, Barayepur, Distt. Fatehpur (UP)	2011-12
Firozabad:-		
1.	Abu Hurairah Model School Samiti Madina Colony, Firozabad	2011-12
2.	Shri Gafoor Khan Islamia Shiksha Samiti, Vill: Rampur, Po: Farida, Teh: Jasrana, Distt. Firozabad.	2011-12
3.	Sardar Khan Alp Sankhyak Vikas Sansthan, C/o Sardar Khan Alp Sankhyak Higher Secondary School, Vill. and Post-Kailai, Distt. Firozabad-225122 (UP)	2011-12

1	2	3
Gonda:-		
1	Qasimul Uloom Shiksha Samiti, Mohalla -Azad Nagar, Vill and Post - Mankapur, Distt-Gonda-271302	2011-12
2.	Kisan Mahavidyalaya Shikshan Sansthan, Vill. Mahuwa Pakar, PO: Gavra Chauki, Tehsil Mankapur, Distt. Gonda-271312 (UP)	2011-12
3.	Darul Uloom Qadria Gulshan-e-Barkat, Parasarai, PO: Intyathol, Distt. Gonda	2011-12
4.	New Indian Montessory School Samiti, Vill. Sonversa, Post-Vishnupurberia, Block-Padrikripal, Atroli Road, Distt. Gonda-271601 (UP)	2011-12
Gorakhpur:-		
1.	Habib Shiksha Prasar Samiti, C/o Habib Kanya Inter College, Nayagaon, Jungle Kaur, Distt. Gorakhpur	2011-12
2.	Islamic Association, C/o Shabnam Memorial Hr. Sec. School, Barhalganj, Distt. Gorakhpur	2011-12
Ghaziabad:-		
1.	Anjuman Islahul Muslemin, Post and Town-Dasna, Distt. Ghaziabad	2011-12
Hardoi:-		
1.	Sheikh Gulam Hasan Parshikshan Sansthan, Vill. Razzak Khera, po: Asahi Azampur, Distt. Hardoi-241305 (UP)	2011-12
2	Swargiya Abdul Jabbar Uchattar Madhyamik Vidyalaya Samiti, Vill. Sukhankheda, PO: Bhatoli, Tehsil-Sandeela, Distt. Hardoi	2011-12
Jalaun:-		
1.	Noori Educational Society, Mazra Qadri Nagar, Gulauli, Kalpi, Distt. Jalaun	2009-10
2.	Shaheed Ashfaqullah Khan Memorial Welfare Society, 12, Mohanpura, Orai, Distt. Jalaun-285001 (UP)	2011-12
Jhansi:-		
1.	Saqlainiya Shikshan Prasar Samiti, 107, Prem Nagar, Jhansi	2009-10
2.	Dr. Mehmood Ahmed Memorial Society, C/o A. B. Convent Juniour High School, Khera, Gariya Gaon, Nagra, Distt.-Jhansi-284003.	2011-12

1	2	3
Jyotiba Phuley Nagar:-		
1.	Amroha Education Foundation, 329, Begum sarai Kalan, Amroha, Distt. J.P. Nagar	2009-10
2.	Indian Adarsh Shiksha Samiti, Town, Bhachharaun, Tehsil Dhanaura, Distt. J.P. Nagar	2009-10
3.	Rahmani Naseem Education Society, Mohalla Qureshi, Amroha, Distt. J.P. Nagar (UP)	2009-10
4.	Saint Saif Shikshan Sansthan, C/9 Saint Saif J. H. School, Mohallah -Naipura, Gazraula, Distt.-J.P. Nagar	2011-12
5.	Tasadduque Husain Muslim Educational Society, C/o Waseem Turki Muslim Degree College, Vill. Fatehpur Mafi, Post Palaula, Distt. JP Nagar-244222	2011-12
6.	Abdul Bari Muslim Educational Society, C/o S.B.M. Girls Inter collegè, Pakka Bagh, Bijnore Road, Amroha - 244221, Distt.-J.P. Nagar	2011-12
7.	Maulana Azad Educational Society, Kot West, Idgah Road, Hasaripur-244241, Distt. J.P. Nagar	2011-12
8.	Ruksana Begum Educational Society, Vill. Atrasi kalan, Distt. J.P. Nagar-244236 (UP)	2011-12
Kannauj:-		
1.	Abrar Hussain Educational Society, Bldhuna Road, Saurikh, Distt.-Kannauj-209728	2011-12
2.	Navada Gramudhyog Vikas Samiti, Mohalla Bagla, Amroha, Distt. JP Nagar-244221 (UP)	2011-12
Kanpur:-		
1.	A.N. Ambedkar Siksha Sansthan, C/o A. N. Ambedkar High School, Gram Machhriya Gaon, 506, Yashoda Nagar Kanpur	2011-12
2.	Arshi Modern Nursery and Primary School Society, C/o Arshi Girls Inter College, 88/156, Chaman Ganj, Md. Ali park, Kanpur (UP)	2011-12
Kanshiram Nagar:-		
1.	Sahawar Muslim Talimi Society, C/o M.A. Islamia High School, Sahawar, Saron Road, Distt. Kashiram Nagar	2009-10

1	2	3
2.	Jamia Darussalam Society, 609, Sector-4, Shastri Nagar, Meerut, C/o Jamia Darus-salam School, Mchalla Purab Thok, Patiyali Road, Ganj-dun-dwara, Distt. Kashiram Nagar-207 242	2011-12
Kaushambi:-		
1.	Warsi Higher Secondary School Society, Vill: Qazipur, PO: Afzalpurwari, Sirathu, Distt. Kaushambi -212217 (UP)	2011-12
2.	Arjun Seva Samiti, Vill. Khojpur, PO: Manjhanpur, Distt. Kaushambi (UP)	2011-12
3.	Shri Munawwar Hussain Muslim Shiksha Vikas Samiti, C/o M.S. Sainik High School, Ameenpur Sanvrow, Post-Karari, Tehsil - Manjhanpur, Distt. Kaushambi (UP)	2011-12
Kushinagar:-		
1.	Indira Balika Shikshan Samiti, Vill. and Post Tekuatar-Ramkola, Distt. Kushinagar (UP)	2011-12
2.	M. Jauhar Ali Educational Society, C/o Maulana Jauhar Ali Girls School, Vill. Purnaha Buzurg, Kinder Patti, Distt. Kushinagar (UP)	2011-12
3.	Madarsa Islamia Maqtab Committee, Vill. Alhadpur, Post Fazil Nagar, Distt. Kushi-nagar-274401 (UP)	2011-12
Lakhimpur Khiri:-		
1.	Rafi Ahmad Usmani Kanya Inter College Samiti, Vill and post:- Kafara, Distt.-Lakhimpur Khiri-262701	2011-12
2.	Khaliq Ahmad Usmani Girls Inter College Samiti, Village and Post - Padriya tula Distt.-Lakhimpur Khiri	2011-12
Lucknow:-		
1.	Alfiya Educational and Welfare Society, Alfiya Market, Samnan Garden, Campbell Road, Chowk, Lucknow	2009-10
2.	Awadh Infotech and Modern Educational Society, 295/6, A-1, Asharfabad, DD Road, Lucknow	2009-10
3.	St. Bellal's Educational and Cultural Society, Kakori, Lucknow	2009-10
4.	Eram Educational Society, C-Block, Indiranagar, Lucknow	2011-12
5.	Shakeel Educational Society, A-645, Indira Nagar, Distt. Lucknow (UP)	2011-12

1	2	3
Maharajganj:-		
1.	Nasrullah Montessori Nursery School, Ansar Nagar, Sirsia, PO: Balua, Distt. Maharajganj-273302	2011-12
2.	Faujdar Hasnain Educational and Social Welfare Society, Vill. Shahabad, PO: Bridge-manganj, Distt. Maharajganj-273157 (UP)	2011-12
Mahoba:-		
1.	Mahila Silai Karhai Kala Samiti, Tilwapura, 9, Rajaward, Kulpahad, Distt. Mahoba	2009-10
Meerut:-		
1.	Aziz Fatima Rahat Society, Inshaallah khan, Nadir Ali Bldg., Meerut	2009-10
2.	Azad Smarak Educational & Welfare Society, VPO: Laliyana, Tehsil Mawana, Distt. MEERUT	2009-10
3.	Alp Sankhyak Samaj Swasthiya Evam Shiksha Samiti, Mohalla Upadiyan, Town-Kethore, Distt.-Meerut-250104	2011-12
4.	Sunbeam Elimentary School Samiti, Vill. and Post Abdullahpur, Distt. Meerut	2011-12
5.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Academy, Nagla-Sahu, PO: Jae, Distt. Meerut-250406 (UP)	2011-12
Moradabad:-		
1.	Modern Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Vill. Dakhia Peeru, Post Dakhia Jat, Distt. Moradabad	2009-10
2.	Sajida Shiksha Samiti, Sir Syed Nagar, Moradabad	2009-10
3.	Bilal Mission for Sia Itthenasari and Social Welfare, Ikrotia, Distt. Moradabad	2009-10
4.	Athar Educational Society, F-16, Guiyan Bagh, Distt. Moradabad	2011-12
5.	Society for Educational and Rural Development, C/o Indian Public School, Pakbara Road, Dingerpur, Distt. Moradabad-244301 (UP)	2011-12
6.	Oxford Public School Siksha Samiti, C/o Oxford Veer Abdul Hameed High School, Mohalla-Fatehullah Ganj, Ward No. 19, Thakurdwara, Distt. Moradabad-244601 (UP)	2011-12

1	2	3
7.	Haji Ali Jan Khan Memorial Educational Society, Villgae and Post - Shareef Nagar, Tehsil-Thakudwara, Distt. Moradabad-244602	2011-12
8.	Khawaja Gareeb Nawaz Public School Samiti, Vill. Chand-kheri, Post -Dilari, Distt. Moradabad-244401 (UP)	2011-12
9.	Babar Shiksha Samiti, Village-Hazrat Nagar Garhi, Tehsil -Sambhal, Distt. Moradabad-244301 (UP)	2011-12
Muzaffar Nagar:-		
1.	Doaba Gramin Vikas Kalyan Samiti, Mohalla Khail Kala, Twon Kerana, Distt. Muzaffar Nagar	2009-10
Pilibhit:-		
1.	Aman Social Welfare Society, 58, Bhitargaon, Neoria, Hussainpur, Pilibhit	2011-12
Partapgarh:-		
1.	Saima Shiksha Samiti C/o Saima Intermediate College, Vill. and Post: Majhil Gaon, Tehsil Kunda, Distt. Pratapgarh-230204 (UP)	2011-12
Rai Bareilly:-		
1.	Smt. Mariyam Bibi Sewa Samarpan Sansthan, Village Pure Lahuria, Kodaras Khurd, Block Amawan, Distt. Raibareli	2011-12
2.	Dalit Pichhra Varg Alpsankhyak Avam Nirasharit Mahila Utthan Samiti, V/P-Inhauna, Singhpur, Tiloi, Raibareli-229801	2011-12
Rampur:-		
1.	Jawahar Public School Samiti, Mohalla Chak, Swar, Distt. Rampur	2009-10
2.	Madarsa Saqlania Asgar Ali Darul Uloom Ahle Sunnat School Samiti, C/o DMA Public Jr. High School, Vill. Dhanori, Tehsil Swar, Distt. Rampur (UP)	2011-12
Saharanpur:-		
1.	Islamia Educational and Charitable Society, C/o Islamia Degree College, Deoband, Saharanppur	2009-10
2.	Jan Sewa Sansthan, Androon Kotla, Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur	2009-10
3.	Mother Academy Society, Mohalia Quila, Near Post Office Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur	2009-10

1	2	3
4.	Madina Educational Society, C/o Spring Dale Public School, Madni Road, Deoband, Saharanpur	2009-10
5.	The Modern Educational Society, Near Jama Masjid, Deoband - 247554 Distt. Saharanpur	2011-12
6.	Greenfield Modern Society, Arya Nagar, Chhutmalpur, Distt. - Saharanpur-247662	2011-12
7.	Rafeeq Educational and Welfare Society, Mohalla Neemtala, Gamgoh, Distt. Saharanpur.	2011-12
8.	Muslim Progressive and Educational Council of UP, Abul Barkat, Deoband, Distt. Saharan-pur-247554 (UP)	2011-12
9.	Freedom Fighter Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni Educational Trust, Madni Manzil, Madni Nagar, Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur-247554 (UP)	2011-12
10.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Welfare Society, Mohalla - Pathanpura, Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur (UP)	2011-12
Sant Kabeer Nagar:-		
1.	Al-Haj Munshidar Fatima Educational Social Wel-fare Society, Zeba Market, Khalilabad, Distt. Sant Kabeer Nagar	2009-10
Sant Ravidas Nagar:-		
1.	Maharaja Aditya Narayan High School Association, Bhadohi, Distt. Sant Ravidas Nagar-221401 (UP)	2011-12
Sultanpur:-		
1.	Modern Public Shiksha Samiti, Mohalla Ghabharia, Lucknow Road, Sultanpur	2009-10

Allocation of Funds under SSA

1767. SHRI RAM SUNDER DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States/Union Territories have demanded additional allocation of funds under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to improve infrastructural facilities in schools during each of the last three

years;

(b) if so, the details of funds demanded and sanctioned during the said period, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the amount provided to Non-Governmental Organisations for SSA during the above period State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the present monitoring mechanism to ensure proper utilisation of the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), States/Union Territories (UTs) demand funds on the basis of their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP and B) proposals, which after appraisal of utilisation of funds, progress in implementation and justification of new demands are approved by the Government of India. The details of funds released to States and UTs under the programme are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) States/UTs fund NGOs for various components of the SSA, at the State level. At the Central Government level, to encourage innovations and

experimental programmes in elementary education, a small amount of funds are given to NGOs which was Rs. 2.94 crore, Rs. 3.39 crore and Rs. 2.52 crore in the past three years.

(d) A rigorous system of monitoring of the SSA is in place which includes, *inter alia*, quarterly progress reports and review meetings, field monitoring by 41 independent monitoring institutions and six monthly independent Joint Review Missions. The audit arrangements include audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, annual audit by independent chartered accountants, internal audit mechanisms and concurrent financial reviews through independent professional bodies.

Statement

Allocation of Funds Under SSA

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Central Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38569.90	81000.00	183551.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11427.95	20401.77	23880.10
3.	Assam	47480.00	76854.35	106921.15
4.	Bihar	121739.06	204789.63	185108.20
5.	Chhattisgarh	55592.82	87863.00	69870.22
6.	Goa	550.58	671.27	1079.14
7.	Gujarat	20031.73	44065.01	88027.79
8.	Haryana	27600.00	32786.11	40461.41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8608.00	13786.66	14192.78
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37363.27	40348.79	30070.50
11.	Jharkhand	70940.22	89562.26	57903.46

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	44220.60	66903.00	62788.35
13.	Kerala	11989.50	19660.73	17021.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113249.00	176783.00	190427.12
15.	Maharashtra	56432.00	85537.00	117962.58
16.	Manipur	1500.00	13253.77	3940.55
17.	Meghalaya	9383.00	18540.90	14410.60
18.	Mizoram	6617.75	10115.31	10814.05
19.	Nagaland	4913.00	8636.83	9798.33
20.	Odisha	63061.60	73177.85	92719.98
21.	Punjab	20044.00	39612.74	48112.44
22.	Rajasthan	127124.00	146182.29	148580.86
23.	Sikkim	1736.00	4469.19	4022.84
24.	Tamil Nadu	48366.00	69068.57	68141.96
25.	Tripura	7473.00	17121.48	17493.76
26.	Uttar Pradesh	196011.90	310462.88	263682.61
27.	Uttarakhand	16006.29	25793.94	20892.49
28.	West Bengal	104142.00	174703.17	177652.74
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	412.44	357.78	907.36
30.	Chandigarh	1100.72	2155.89	1611.21
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	350.18	413.78	564.35
32.	Daman and Diu	169.00	162.99	257.06
33.	Delhi	3088.62	3552.71	3783.29
34.	Lakshadweep	143.80	127.39	127.86
35.	Puducherry	669.96	485.38	757.62
Total		1278107.89	1959407.42	2077538.33

[English]

Nabard Interest Rate

1768. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to direct the NABARD to sanction refinance claim at previous interest rate of 4.50% instead of 9.75%; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Under the Interest Subvention Scheme on short term crop loans of Government of India, Cooperative Banks have been provided refinance through NABARD at the interest rate of 4.5% in 2011-12 to lend them at 7% p.a. The Finance Minister in the budget speech 2012-13 has announced for continuation of the interest subvention scheme in 2012-13 as well.

[Translation]

Mobile Banking

1769. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect villages with the population of 2000 with the mobile banking during the first phase of the scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of public/private sector banks presently providing mobile banking facilities in villages; and

(d) the steps taken for the security of employees and vehicles engaged in mobile banking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In order to extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, Banks were advised in 2010-11 to provide appropriate banking facilities to habitations

having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012 under "Swabhimaan" the Financial Inclusion Campaign. By March, 2012 banking facilities have been provided to 74,194 such villages mainly through brick and mortar branches, business correspondents agents (BCAs) and mobile banking, etc.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) granted general permission in July 2010 to domestic scheduled commercial banks (other than FRSs) to operationalise Mobile branches in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 49,999 as per Census 2001) and in rural, semi urban and urban centres in the North Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting.

The scheme of mobile branch envisages the extension of banking facilities through a well protected van with arrangements for two or three officials of the bank sitting in it with books, safe containing cash, etc.

Implementation of CIC Orders

1770. DR. BALIRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various offices and undertakings of Central Government do not implement the orders of the Central Information Commission (CIC); and

(b) if so, the details of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No centralized data is maintained on number of complaints where the orders of the Central Information Commission are not implemented by some offices and undertakings of Central Government. The orders of the Central Information Commission are, however, binding and mandatory for the public authorities to implement.

Tax Evasion of Cement Companies

1771. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether major cement companies have indulged in various malpractices including tax evasion; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) So far as detection of evasion of direct taxes are concerned, the Income tax Department conducts search, seizure and survey operations based on credible information relating to 'persons', which includes individuals, Hindu undivided families (HUFs), firms, companies, association of persons (AoS), body of individuals (Bols), local authorities and any artificial juridical person, who are in possession of any money, bullion, jewellery, documents or any other valuable article or thing which represents undisclosed income. As these persons are engaged in diversified business/professions spread all over the country, sector-wise details are not separately maintained.

(b) Taxes on undisclosed income detected during search and seizure are realized on completion of assessment/reassessment proceedings of the persons searched. Penalty proceedings are initiated in such cases and prosecution is also launched in appropriate cases under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws.

Information in respect of reply to part (a) and (b) of the Question, pertaining to detection of evasion of indirect taxes against major cement companies, if any, is being collected from field formations of the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Functioning CMPF Offices**

1772. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) offices are functioning in Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) the number of complaints (CIL) have received against the functioning of CMPF Office alongwith the names of the offices against whom complaints have been received; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the CIL against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) There is no CMPF office functioning in Coal India Limited. However, there are 24 Regional Offices of CMPFO spread in Coal Producing States of India. All these offices are controlled by Commissioner, CMPFO. CMPF covers all coal mines functioning under Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries and other companies engaged in coal mining activities as per extent provisions of Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (Act No. 46 of 1948) and Schemes framed there under.

(b) and (c) Does not arise, in view of reply to Question (a) above. However the complaints as and when received in the Ministry, are duly looked into and remedial action initiated.

*[Translation]***Mid-Day-Meal Scheme**

1773. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for increasing expenditure on management,

monitoring and evaluation, etc. of mid-day-meal programme in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the Government has accorded sanction to the said proposal; and

(c) if so, the details of the funds released by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The State Government was informed vide letter dated 06-07-2012 that there is no proposal for upward revision of Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME) component in the Mid Day Meal Scheme. As per Mid Day Meal Guidelines, central assistance @ 1.8% of total recurring central assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the MME component. An amount of Rs. 1016.79 lakh was released to Rajasthan Government under MME component during 2011-12.

[English]

Computerization of RRBs

1774. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the banks including Regional Rural Banks in the country have been computerized;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the time bound plan for computerization, particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) 80 out of 82 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) functioning in the country, including the two RRBs functioning in Tamil Nadu, have migrated to Core Banking Solution (CBS). One of the remaining RRB has partly migrated to CBS.

[Translation]

Compassionate Employment

1775. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether no time limit has been fixed for appointment on compassionate grounds;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases of appointment on compassionate grounds pending in various Ministries/ Departments during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is considering to provide employment compulsorily to any one of the family member of the deceased who has applied for job on compassionate grounds;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The compassionate appointment is regulated in terms of instructions issued vide O.M. dated 09-10-1998 as amended from time to time. Based on Hon'ble Allahabad High Court judgment dated 07-05-2010 in Civil Misc. Writ Petition No. 13102 of 2010, instructions dated 05.05.2003 prescribing three years time limit has been withdrawn. At present, there is no time limit for compassionate appointment.

(c) Information on details of cases pending for appointment on compassionate ground in various Ministries/Departments/PSUs is not centrally maintained.

(d) to (f) No such proposal is under consideration. As per Supreme Court judgment, appointment on

compassionate grounds can be made only if a vacancy is available for that purpose.

[English]

PPN Scheme in Health Insurance

1776. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector insurance companies have introduced a Preferred Provider Network (PPN) scheme in health insurance and removed a number of hospitals from their empanelled list for health insurance coverage;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the impact of this move, State-wise and company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) With a view to provide quality health care at an affordable cost and at the same time help the insurers to control the ever increasing cost of health care, the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) had initiated the process to create a Preferred Provider Network (PPN) of hospitals in the year 2010. Initially the PPN was launched in four cities viz., Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai w.e.f. 1st July, 2010. In selection of the hospitals care was taken to ensure geographical spread of the hospitals for the convenience of the insured. Initially the number of hospitals which agreed to join the Network was 328 (Delhi-131, Mumbai-74, Chennai-65 and Bangalore-58). As the initiative aimed at rationalization of empanelment of hospitals and standardization of rates and specified procedures followed by the hospitals, there was some resistance from some of the hospitals in joining the PPN. The issue was also raised in the Parliament by way of a Calling Attention Motion which was debated in the Rajya Sabha on 17-08-2010. However with passage of time many hospitals who had been on a wait and watch approach started joining the network.

On the basis of experience gained in the above named four cities, the PSGICs extended the initiative to Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Chandigarh (including Jalandar, Ambala and Mohali) in May, 2011 and subsequently to Kolkata in January, 2012. The number of Hospitals in PPN at the various cities at present is given in the following table:

City	Number of Hospitals in PPN
Delhi	188
Mumbai	165
Bangalore	122
Chennai	125
Ahmedabad	91
Hyderabad	87
Chandigarh, Jalandar, Ambala and Mohli	87
Kolkata	63
Total	928

The adoption of the above said PPN system with the package rates and stabilizing the hospitalization costs will benefit the insured in a number of ways. Firstly, lowering the cost of hospitalization will leave a larger balance in the sum insured in the policy for future hospitalization, if any, within the policy period and secondly, the lower cost may also reduce loading on policy premium at the time of renewal. Thus, this system is in the interest of all stakeholders.

[Translation]

Assessment of Agricultural Loan Burden

1777. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalized banks are conducting any assessment/survey regarding loan burden increased in agricultural sector due to drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, bank-wise;

(c) whether any additional burden is likely to be incurred by the banks due to weak monsoon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The relief measures, *inter alia*, include conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans for period ranging from 3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops; treatment of converted/rescheduled agri-loans as 'current dues'; non compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled; moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring; relaxed security and margin norms; fresh crop loans and consumption loans for affected farmers. It has also been clarified that the accounts that are restructured for the second time or more on account of natural calamities would retain the same asset classification category on restructuring. Accordingly, for once restructured standard asset, the restructuring necessitated on account of natural calamity would not be treated as second restructuring, i.e., the standard asset classification will be allowed to be maintained.

[English]

Accreditation of Schools

1778. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has made accreditation of schools mandatory;

(b) if so, the details along with the salient features thereof;

(c) the details of agencies which have been identified for conducting such accreditation; and

(d) the incentives and dis-incentives linked with the scores in such accreditation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided accreditation of the schools affiliated to it as a mandatory exercise. The Board has started a pilot on accreditation of schools on the basis of benchmarks and guidelines brought out in the CBSE-Manual on School Quality Assessment and Accreditation.

(c) The CBSE has finalised the following 12 agencies to undertake the pilot on School quality Assessment and Accreditation (SQAA) based on its manual, tools and processes:

- (1) ACE Edutrend Ltd, Noida;
- (2) M/s Educational Initiative Ltd., Ahmedabad;
- (3) Allied Boston Consultants India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi;
- (4) Education Quality Foundation of India, New Delhi;
- (5) MGRM Net Limited, New Delhi;
- (6) Academy For Global Education Services Pvt. Ltd., Mulund;
- (7) All India Association for Christian Higher Education, New Delhi;
- (8) MOTT Macdonald, Noida;
- (9) HR Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Aurangabad;
- (10) Bhartiya Jain Sanghathan, Pune;
- (11) CfBT Education Service, Hyderabad;
- (12) TUV SUD South Asia Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

(d) Schools will be granted accreditation if they score 75% or above in all the domains used for accrediting a school and minimum 50% in each one of

the individual domain. Those who would not acquire accreditation will be notified through the School Quality Enhancement Report (SQER), so that they can work towards getting accreditation after a gap of six months to one year.

State Scholarship

1779. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of State scholarship upto secondary level is very low;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government is proposing to increase it; and

(c) if so, the time by which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched a centrally sponsored 'National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme' in 2008-09 for providing scholarships @ Rs. 500 per month to one lakh new students from class IX every year which are continued upto class XII subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. As per the scheme those students studying as regular students in class VIII in Government, Government-aided and local body schools and whose parental income from all sources is upto Rs. 1.5 lakh per annum are eligible to appear in the selection test under the scheme.

(b) and (c) The Ministry is considering increasing the rate of scholarships under the scheme. No specific time frame for its implementation can be indicated at this stage as the decision would depend on availability of funds among other issues.

Excise duty on Cars

1780. Dr. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move of the Government to hike excise duty on diesel cars and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Union Minister of Petroleum in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Representations have been received by the Government for increasing excise duty on diesel cars. These are under examination.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The request has been made to impose additional Excise duty on diesel driven vehicles to discourage dieselization of economy and also to bring additional revenue that can be used for meeting the under-recoveries of Oil Manufacturing Companies.

Electronics Manufacturing Units

1781. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give incentives and subsidies to encourage firms to set up electronics manufacturing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for this purpose along with the modalities adopted for the same;

(c) whether the already established manufacturing units are likely to be benefitted by this initiative;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government has notified Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to offset disability attract investments in Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Industries on July 27, 2012. The scheme provides subsidy for investments in capital expenditure—20% for investments in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 25% in non-SEZs. It also provides for reimbursement of CVD/excise for capital equipment for the non-SEZ units. For high technology and high capital investment units, like Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication (Fabs), reimbursement of Central taxes and duties is also provided. The incentives are available for investments made in project within a period of 10 years from the date of approval. The scheme is open for three years from notification. M-SIPS will be available for units set up within Electronics Manufacturing Clusters to be notified by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology.

The overall financial ceiling under the M-SIPS will initially be limited to Rs. 10,000 crores during the 12th Five Year Plan. A review of the scheme in the ultimate year of the 12th Five Year Plan could make a realistic estimate of the likely demand for the 13th Five Year Plan.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) M-SIPS shall be applicable to investments in new ESDM units and expansion of capacity/modernization and diversification of existing ESDM units. Expansion of an existing unit would mean increase in the value of fixed capital investment in plant and machinery of an ESDM unit by not less than 25%, for

the purposes of expansion of capacity/modernization and diversification.

(e) M-SIPS has already been notified in the official Gazette of India dated July 27th, 2012 and the scheme is open for three years from notification.

[Translation]

Delay in Dak Delivery

1782. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of complaints for delay in delivery of postal articles particularly speed post letters, money orders and registered post;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the business of the postal department has gone down due to unsatisfactory performance of the speed post;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the mails remain for days in regional sorting centre due to shortage of staff and other reasons; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government to post adequate staff at sorting centres and make the postal delivery system efficient and competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Complaints regarding delay in delivery or any other service failure in respect of postal articles including speed post letters, money orders and registered posts are received from time to time. A statement of complaints received, settled and settlement percentage w.r.t. speed post

letters, money orders and registered post for the last three years, i.e., for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in statement-I, statement-II, statement-III enclosed.

(c) No, Madam. The volume as well as revenue of Speed Post has continuously increased over the years. The figures for the last four financial years are as follows:

Speed Post	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Volume (in Crore)	21.14	24.08	27.45	39.19
Revenue (Rs. in Crore)	515	614	749	900

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) Except for exceptional situations like natural calamities or civil disturbances, mails, in general, do not remain unsorted in Regional Sorting Centres.

(f) The Department carries out establishment reviews of Post Offices and Sorting Centres periodically as per set norms and timelines to provide justified staff for delivery and sorting. Shortages in manpower requirement are met by redeployment or by engaging

outsourced workforce or through overtime till regular recruitment is done.

For faster processing of mails in sorting centres, Automated Mail Processing Centres have been set up at four metropolitan cities. To improve delivery services some measures that have been taken in the recent past include rationalization of country's entire mail network, introduction of mechanized delivery and training to delivery staff to improve their performance.

Statement-I

Circle wise Complaints Regarding Speed post Letters Received and Settled for the Years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	7006	6710	3867	3739	2391	2383
2.	Andra Pradesh	3440	3381	3564	3504	4073	3937
3.	Bihar	3781	3012	3987	3860	2366	2317
4.	Chhattisgarh	1939	1900	2062	2017	1878	1843

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Delhi	30244	30175	31747	30847	37201	36190
6.	Gujarat	5133	5021	6198	6082	11567	11478
7.	Haryana	4208	4112	5740	5628	4816	4726
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2036	1942	3062	3004	1847	1797
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1575	1330	1788	1607	1667	1657
10.	Jharkhand	571	523	631	615	1166	1106
11.	Karnataka	18789	17737	19296	18946	11644	11378
12.	Kerala	3604	3316	2703	2584	2582	2454
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6097	5783	6674	6462	5840	5638
14.	Maharashtra*	16315	15653	30461	29853	26726	25928
15.	NE**	1417	1301	1279	1252	3258	3000
16.	Orissa	1860	1814	2376	2317	2393	2167
17.	Punjab	10153	9841	6730	6562	4463	4353
18.	Rajasthan	5568	5378	5161	5038	4095	3948
19.	Tamil Nadu	24831	24472	25738	25477	26063	25415
20.	Uttar Pradesh	13568	12967	15151	14887	14868	14374
21.	Uttarakhand	2549	2387	2378	2290	2074	2003
22.	West Bengal***	9035	8616	11131	10856	9838	9475
Total		173719	167371	191724	187427	182816	177567

Total settlement figures for Speed Post complaints are 96.35%, 97.76%, 97.13% for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

*Maharashtra Postal Circle includes states of Maharashtra and Goa.

**North-Eastern Postal Circle includes all North-Eastern States except Assam and Sikkim.

***West Bengal Postal Circle includes states of West Bengal and Sikkim.

Statement-II

*Circle wise Complaints Regarding Money Orders Received and Settled for the
Years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl.	Name of the No.	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	4015	3955	1215	1169	870	829
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12050	11844	7407	7310	4860	4753
3.	Bihar	29787	28018	22152	21579	13319	12971
4.	Chhattisgarh	1937	1880	1190	1172	1020	945
5.	Delhi	17839	16987	10055	9555	8092	7943
6.	Gujarat	11026	10726	7075	6911	6753	6544
7.	Haryana	5530	5388	5276	5167	4943	4848
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2139	2057	1521	1497	1043	1007
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1766	1679	821	813	630	620
10.	Jharkhand	2065	1930	1491	1443	903	865
11.	Karnataka	18911	18613	12992	12867	5709	5614
12.	Kerala	6465	6195	4105	3823	5840	5626
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8880	8880	8541	8416	4590	4495
14.	Maharashtra*	28757	27996	21624	21099	19391	18774
15.	NE**	1203	1172	588	581	410	370
16.	Orissa	3077	2966	2540	2495	2020	1953
17.	Punjab	8734	8402	6410	6242	3850	3704
18.	Rajasthan	4030	3923	2906	2843	2072	2025
19.	Tamil Nadu	27073	26500	19257	18967	12127	11836

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Uttar Pradesh	18126	17459	16080	15614	16128	15641
21.	Uttarakhand	3120	2965	2091	2000	1653	1554
22.	West Bengal***	20596	19611	48542	47574	48459	47649
Total		237126	229146	203879	199137	164682	160566

Total settlement figures for Money Order complaints are 96.63%, 97.67%, 97.50% for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

*Maharashtra Postal Circle includes states of Maharashtra and Goa.

**North-Eastern Postal Circle includes all North-Eastern States except Assam and Sikkim.

***West Bengal Postal Circle includes states of West Bengal and Sikkim.

Statement-III

Circle wise Complaints Regarding Registered Letters Received and Settled for the Years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled	Total Complaints	Complaints Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	5114	4911	3981	3893	4459	4327
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19652	19366	20971	20705	22316	21821
3.	Bihar	3676	3051	5143	4808	2506	2368
4.	Chhattisgarh	2168	2095	2136	2085	2277	2229
5.	Delhi	13336	12845	12151	11873	15495	15195
6.	Gujarat	22636	22286	20001	19792	22099	21596
7.	Haryana	3460	3374	3341	3302	3319	3227
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2339	2260	3273	3231	3513	3460

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1518	1423	1358	1358	1181	1061
10.	Jharkhand	742	679	750	727	893	850
11.	Karnataka	24605	23824	24668	24295	21986	21487
12.	Kerala	9679	9275	8684	8559	8560	8420
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12381	11984	13071	12678	17785	17238
14.	Maharashtra*	50983	49264	48883	47870	51479	50128
15.	NE**	1176	1129	977	929	1138	1088
16.	Orissa	4482	4395	4522	4437	5631	5438
17.	Punjab	4989	4794	5464	5180	5601	5410
18.	Rajasthan	9558	9396	9794	9655	10678	10477
19.	Tamil Nadu	51706	50451	52250	51589	50004	48870
20.	Uttar Pradesh	12637	12065	14288	13601	192282	17948
21.	Uttarakhand	2054	1968	2110	2058	2041	1969
22.	West Bengal***	17934	17069	12739	12294	14731	14137
Total		276825	267904	270555	264919	286974	278744

Total settlement figures for Registered letter complaints are 96.77%, 97.91%, 97.13% for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

*Maharashtra Postal Circle includes states of Maharashtra and Goa.

**North-Eastern Postal Circle includes all North-Eastern States except Assam and Sikkim.

***West Bengal Postal Circle includes states of West Bengal and Sikkim.

[English]

Sanctioning Names of PI Directors

1783. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAV DANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications for starting of stock exchanges received and action taken thereon till

date during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether sanctioning of Public Interest (PI) Directors have been kept pending during the same period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, case-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to dispose off eligible cases at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In the last three years and the current year till date, the securities market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has received only one application for starting a new stock exchange. This was from ICAP Institutional Stock Exchange of India Limited. The

applicant has sought permission for trading in Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) and Corporate debt. It has been decided by SEBI to take the matter to the RBI-SEBI Technical Committee.

(b) and (c) As on 16-08-2012, SEBI was in receipt of proposals for appointment of Public Interest Directors (PIDs) on the Board of following exchanges. The status of the same is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Stock Exchange	Date of Proposal	Status
i.	OTC Exchange of India	July 13, 2012	Information awaited
ii.	Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.	July 18, 2012	from the stock
iii.	Jaipur Stock Exchange Ltd.	July 19, 2012	exchanges concerned
iv.	Vadodara Stock Exchange Ltd.	July 06, 2012	
v.	Pune Stock Exchange Ltd.	July 26, 2012	
vi.	Bangalore Stock Exchange Ltd.	August, 06, 2012	
vii.	Inter-connected Stock Exchange of India Limited	August 13, 2012	Under consideration

(d) The stock exchanges, while forwarding the names to SEBI for approval of the PIDs have to also send other relevant information. Before approving the appointment of PIDs on the Board of stock exchanges, SEBI conducts necessary verifications which may entail some time. As and when the information sought from the concerned stock exchanges is received by SEBI, the proposals are processed expeditiously as would be evident from the pending cases listed in the table at answer to part (b) and (c) above.

[Translation]

Review of Central Schemes

1784. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up intelligence and monitoring Committees at district level

under the Chairmanship of Members of Parliament to review all central schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the agencies in place to monitor and review the large scale Government grants being taken by NGOs and other agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Planning Commission is not aware of such proposal.

(b) The monitoring and review of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes including Schemes relate to Government Grants to NGO's and other agencies are done by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned in accordance with the guidelines formulated

by respective administrative Central Ministries/ Departments. Information in this regard is being collected from respective Ministries/Departments.

[English]

Blackberry Service in MTNL

1785. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the blackberry services are not available on MTNL's mobile network, whereas it is available on other private networks;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reason therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to provide blackberry services on MTNL network also;
- (d) if so, the details and time-frame thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Blackberry Services are available on MTNL's Mobile network. The services include normal voice, Blackberry Internet Services (BIS), Blackberry Messenger (BBM) and Blackberry Enterprise Server (BES).

- (b) to (e) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Economic Revival Package

1786. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian industry has approached the Government for an "economic revival package" and hastening pending reforms; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the Government reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Industry associations have made number of recommendations for

economic revival including fiscal consolidation, monetary easing, increase in FDI, streamlining land acquisition, fast tracking implementation of National Manufacturing Policy, faster clearance of industrial projects, etc.

(b) The action plan of the Government to revive the economy, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, etc. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 also aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13. Certain specific measures taken by the Government to achieve the growth target, *inter alia*, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships, a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, etc.

Coal Mining Project

1787. Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his ministry has cleared coal mining project at Mahaan and Chhatrasal in Madhya Pradesh even on objection of the Ministry of Environment and Forests;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the grounds on which both coal mining projects have been cleared;
- (c) the details of coal reserves available in both coal mines and the details of revenue that is likely to be earned by the Government from both the coal mines;
- (d) the details of investment made in both the coal mines by the operators; and
- (e) the details of the features of the agreement signed with the operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Mahan coal block has been allocated jointly to M/s Essar Power Ltd. and M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd. with geological reserves of 137.04 Million Tonnes and 89.076 Million Tonnes respectively. Chatrasaal coal block has been allocated to M/s Sasan Power Ltd. with geological reserves of 150.00 Million Tonnes. The companies are liable to pay Royalty at the rates specified by the Government on production of coal. The Mining Plans for the above blocks are approved. However, the Mining Leases for the above blocks have not been executed by the concerned State Governments.

(d) and (e) As reported by the Coal Controller, the investment for the coal mining project of Mahan coal block as on 31-03-2012 is Rs. 71 crores and M/s Sasan Power Ltd. has invested Rs. 1260 crores in the coal mining projects which include three coal blocks, namely Moher, Moher Amlori Extn. and Chatrasaal. The coal block allocatee has to comply with the terms and conditions of the allocation letter as well as the conditions

prescribed in the Mining Lease granted by the concerned State Government.

Farm Credit to Uncovered Farmers

1788. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to provide farm Credit to all uncovered farmers in the country, State-wise, including Karnataka; and;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of farmers that have not covered under the Farm Credit till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been setting annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The targets fixed during the last 2 years and for the current year, i.e., 2012-13, and achievement there against are as under:—

(Accounts in lakh and Amount in Rs. crore)

Year	Target (Amount)	Achievement	
		Accounts	Amount
2010-11	3,75,000	549.60	4,68,291.29
2011-12	4,75,000	646.57	5,11,029.09*
2012-13	5,75,000	180.16	1,35,956.49**

*Provisional

**Position as on 30 June 2012

The Kisan Credit Card has emerged as an innovative credit delivery mechanism to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely and hassle-free manner. The KCC Scheme has been revised in May 2012 and banks have been advised to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible farmers.

[Translation]

Signing Agreement to Check Bribery

1789. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to sign

agreement with several countries to check bribery in their business deals;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in this direction along with the details of countries in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) There is no proposal for signing agreements with several countries to check bribery in their business deals. However, India has ratified the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) which is an international legally binding Convention for tackling domestic and transborder corruption. The convention imposes obligation on member States, *inter alia*, for providing maximum assistance to facilitate international co-operation amongst countries.

[Translation]

Nabard Loan to Godowns

1790. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial subsidy is given by NABARD to farmers for construction of godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where godowns have been constructed by NABARD under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme, State-wise;

(c) the expenditure incurred by NABARD on their construction;

(d) whether any proposal is still pending with NABARD;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said proposals would be approved by NABARD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In 2011-12, Government of India (GoI) had made an allocation of Rs. 2000 crore under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for supporting warehousing infrastructure. The State-wise details of sanctions made under NABARD (Warehousing) Scheme 2011-12 for State Governments/Banks is given in Statement-I and II enclosed.

(d) to (f) NABARD has reported that no proposal is pending with it.

Statement-I

RIDF XVII—Refinance to Banks—Details of projects sanctioned and disbursed

(Rs. crore)

State	No. of projects	Capacity (MTs)	Refinance disbursed
I. Andhra Pradesh	112	652283	99.20
II. Chhattisgarh	5	22446	3.01
III. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	2.34
IV. Delhi	2	1056	15.09
V. Gujarat	17	78682	60.80

	State	No. of projects	Capacity (MTs)	Refinance disbursed
VI.	Haryana	38	531108	73.49
VII.	Karnataka	34	210388	21.38
VIII.	Kerala	2	0	6.13
IX.	Madhya Pradesh	14	220860	68.38
X.	Maharashtra	103	197204	47.3
XI.	Orissa	8	26287	2.09
XII.	Punjab	77	1148097	245.63
XIII.	Rajasthan	37	294652	46.48
XIV.	Tamil Nadu	9	73070	17.00
XV.	Uttar Pradesh	20	649536	30.34
XVI.	Uttarakhand	30	149674	10.72
XVII.	West Bengal	8	34878	9.71
	Total	517	4290221	759.09

Statement-II*RIDF XVII—Warehousing Projects to State Governments during 2011-12*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Implementing Dept.	Type of Storage (W/C)	No. of Projects	Capacity (MT)	RIDF Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Tamil Nadu	Co-operation Dept.	W	1166	155300	100.19
		Agricultural Marketing	W	50	164000	77.90
		Civil Supplies Corporation	W	65	115000	47.50
		Agricultural Marketing	W/C	68	37250	35.62
2.	Puducherry	Agriculture Department	W	3	2000	1.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	Food and Consumer Protection Department	W	423	284000	157.64
4.	West Bengal	Cooperation Department	W	16	30600	12.76
		Cooperation Department	C	5	27300	3.32
		Food and Supplies Department	W	40	200000	102.60
5.	Karnataka	State Warehousing Corporation	W	56	135030	62.92
6.	Maharashtra	Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Dept.	W	584	595000	459.93
7.	Chhattisgarh	Cooperation Dept.	W	700	140000	50.23
		Warehousing Corporation	W	69	393000	90.17
8.	Kerala	State Warehousing Corporation	W	80	193525	113.34
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Warehousing and Logistics Corp.	W	23	470000	94.90
10.	Rajasthan	State Warehousing Corp. (RSWC)	W	14	56400	21.20
11.	Gujarat	Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Dept.	W	52	87600	42.46
12.	Tripura	Agriculture Eng. Wing of Agriculture Dept.	W	1	3000	1.84
		Agriculture Eng. Wing of Agriculture Dept.	C	1	2000	3.67
13.	Haryana	Haryana Agro Industries Corp Ltd. (HAIC)	W	6	59360	14.09
Total				3422	3150365	1493.81

W-Warehouse

C-Cold Storage

*[English]***CCE in Schools**

1791. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to bring in more changes in the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Scheme for class IX and XI of Central Board of Secondary Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose for which the changes are being made;

(d) whether the Government has consulted the schools before implementing change in CCE; and

(e) if so, the response of the schools in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided to introduce Problem Solving Assessment (PSA) in the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Scheme for class IX to assess the analytical skills, ability to apply basic concepts of different subjects, solve application based problems in Mathematics and Science, comprehend and analyse written text and effective communication to assist learners in acquiring higher order thinking skills such as Problem Solving and Decision Making. Introduction of PSA in the CCE Scheme is intended to alleviate the burden of teachers to some extent. Presently, CCE Scheme is not operational for class XI.

(d) and (e) Before introduction of changes in CCE Scheme CBSE has received positive feed-back from schools for modification of CCE Scheme.

Evaluation of Projects

1792. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of project study carried out by Research Evaluation Officers (REOs)/Programme Evaluation Organization of Planning Commission;

(b) whether there is any mechanism to include these units for the evaluation of the projects submitted by the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to utilize the services of REOs/PEOs for coordinating the work of Planning Commission and State Planning Boards for review of effective implementation of schemes, maximum utilization of funds, timely assessment of loss due to drought, flood, etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Planning Commission has been conducting evaluation studies of the Central Sector Schemes/Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the behest of the implementing Ministries/Departments of Government of India. These evaluation studies are prioritized by the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

The Regional Evaluation Officers (REOs) and Project Evaluation Officers (PEOs) of PEO field units collect field data according to the guidance of PEO Hqrs. In the field, they have carried out the following in-house studies, which have been drafted and finalised by PEO Hqrs.:

- i. Rural Roads Component of Bharat Nirman
- ii. Cooked Mid-day Meals (CMDM)
- iii. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- iv. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

Presently, they are involved in field work of two on-going in-house studies, namely, (i) Efficacy of Minimum Support Price to Agricultural Farmers (MSP), (ii) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS).

(b) and (c) The REOs/PEOs of PEO field units can take up evaluation of the projects submitted by the State Government, if such proposals are approved by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission as head of the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC).

(d) and (e) At present, there is no such proposal with PEO to utilize the services of REOs/PEOs for coordinating the work of Planning Commission and State Planning Boards for review of effective implementation of schemes, maximum utilization of funds, timely assessment of loss due to drought, flood, etc.

[Translation]

Non-implementation of Minority Quota

1793. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that this year also minority quota has not been implemented in Central Universities, colleges and schools particularly in Delhi and lakhs of minority students and children have been deprived of admission therein;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Government has filed SLP (Civil) No. 18739 of 2012 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on behalf of Union of India. against Judgment dated 28-5-2012 passed by Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court in PIL No. 1 of 2012 (R.Krishnaih Vs. Union of India and Ors.) setting aside the Resolution and OM of the Ministry of Human Resource Development dated 22-12-2011 through which a sub-quota of 4.5% in favour of OBC(Minorities) from out of 27% quota for OBCs was carved out. On 13-6-2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has refused to grant stay against the aforesaid Judgment dated 28-5-2012 of Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court. The aforesaid Judgment dated 28-5-2012 of Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court continues to be in operation till further orders of Hon'ble/Supreme Court.

Audit of Accounts of Telecom Companies

1794. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has proposed to audit the accounts of certain private telecommunication companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof, company-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the auditors have submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, 'Director General of Audit, Post and Telecommunications' (DGAP and T) who works under the aegis of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, vide its letter dated 23-2-2010, had requested for calling the accounting records of M/s Airtel, Reliance, Vodafone and Tata for all the services they offer under licenses issued from Department of Telecommunications (DoT) for auditing the books of accounts of these private service providers. As per DGAP and T, the audit was aimed at giving a reasonable assurance to the Government on the correctness of the revenue share due from the licensees.

(c) to (e) As per request of DGAP and T, DoT had requested the above mentioned service providers to provide their accounting records. These service providers impugned the said DoT communication in the petitions filed before the Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT). In the said matter, TDSAT pronounced its judgement on 10-2-2011 and Department of Telecom has appealed against the said TDSAT order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The matter is subjudice at present.

**Award of Construction Works
to Private Sector**

1795. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is contemplating to award all the construction works related to satellites and launching vehicles to private sector entrepreneurs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether ISRO is not likely to be dependent on private sector after this step; and

(e) if so, the measures adopted by the Government to avert this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) In order to increase the participation of Indian Industry in space programme, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is making focussed efforts to give-off production of communication satellites/subsystems and Polar Satellite launch Vehicle/subsystems to Indian Industry.

(c) The feasibility studies towards evolving a model for increased participation of industry in Indian Space Programme have been initiated in the Department of Space. As the studies are still underway, no report has, yet been submitted to the Central Government.

(d) and (e) In this arrangement, it is proposed to maximize the involvement of the Indian industry in the space programme. While the industry will contribute towards the production of standardised components; ISRD, could concentrate more towards cutting edge research and development activities.

[English]

Debt Waiver

1796. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government on the request of the Andhra Pradesh Government for the release of debt waiver of Rs. 703.08 crore for the year 2008-09 and Rs. 219.85 crore for the year 2005-06;

(b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has complied with all the essential conditions: and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for debt waiver of Rs. 703.08 crore for 2008-09 and balance debt waiver of Rs. 219.85 crore for 2005-06, was not found to be tenable. as the State had not fulfilled all the essential conditions, under the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility.

[Translation]

Capacity of Atomic Plans

1797. CHANDU LAL SAHU:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of atomic power plants are not working to their optimum, 349 capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor, plant-wise;

(c) the capacity utilization factor of each of the plant during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, plant-wise and the loss of power generation in terms of million units in these plants;

(d) the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether some of the under construction Nuclear Power Plants are running behind the schedule and there is a possibility of time overrun in completion of these Nuclear Power Plants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Out of 20 nuclear power reactors with an installed capacity of 4780 MW, presently one reactor (Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS), Unit-1-100 MW) is under extended shut down since October 2004

for techno-economic assessment for continued operation. Of the 19 reactors in operation, ten reactors with a capacity of 2840 MW comprising Kaiga Generating Station (KGS), Units 1 to 4 (4x220MW), Narora Atomic Power Station (NAPS), Units 1 and 2 (2x 220 MW), Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS), Unit 1 and 2 (2x 220 MW) and Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS), Unit 3&4 (2x540 MW) are fuelled by indigenous uranium, which is not available in the required quantity.

These are accordingly operated at comparatively lower power levels matching the fuel supply. The remaining 9 reactors which are under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards use imported fuel and are operating at rated capacity.

(c) The details of Capacity factors (%) of each of the Units using domestic fuel during the last three years and the current year are as follows:-

Units	Capacity MW	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 upto July
TAPS-3	540	59	76	91	93
TAPS-4	540	58	66	59	85
MAPS-1	220	49	65	64	75
MAPS-2	220	58	51	66	67
NAPS-1	220	42	64	54	65
NAPS-2	220	-	61	48	61
KAIGA-1	220	52	65	66	77
KAIGA-2	220	58	51	71	61
KAIGA-3	220	58	69	64	77
KAIGA-4	220	-	78	69	72

Notes: NAPS-2 was shut down for Renovation and Modernization from 18-12-2007 to 06-09-2010. Kaiga-4 commenced commercial operation on 20-01-2011.

In addition to the above units, Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS), Units 3 and 4 and Kakrapar Atomic Power Station (KAPS), Unit 1 and 2 which are presently under IAEA safeguards, were also fuelled by indigenous uranium prior to their placement under IAEA safeguards in 2010-11. The notional loss of generation, considering a possible capacity factor of 85% has been 7658, 4867, 4329 and 680 Million Units in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto July), respectively, as a result of mismatch in demand-supply of indigenous fuel.

(d) The Central Government has taken steps to augment supply of domestic uranium by opening of new mines and processing facilities. This has resulted in improvement in domestic uranium supply, which is evident in the increasing capacity factors of the units using domestic fuel supplies.

(e) Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plants, Units 1 and 2 (2x1000 MW) project was initially scheduled to be completed in December 2008. This however got delayed because of various reasons including public unrest at

the site. The first unit of this project is now scheduled to be operational by October 2012 and second unit is also closely following. Completion of the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) has been rescheduled to September 2014.

(f) The Kudankulam project is being set up in technical cooperation with the Russian Federation. The project was initially delayed due to non sequential receipt of equipment from the Russian Federation and subsequently due to local protests impeding the work during September 2011 to March 19, 2012. The government has taken steps to allay the legitimate apprehensions of the local people. The work has resumed round-the-clock since March 20, 2012.

University for Women

1798. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Universities exclusively for women in each State including Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to promote women education in the current Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is a proposal to set up a Central University for women in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The current Five Year Plan has not yet been finalized.

[English]

Distribution of Education Loan

1799. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of educational loan disbursed to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and minority communities by the public as well as private sector banks during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that students who got educational loan have not been able to repay their loan due to various reasons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) maintains data on educational loans outstanding by Public and Private Sector Banks and data on education loans to minorities is not collated by them. Bank-wise data on educational loans outstanding to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), as on last reporting Friday of March, 2010, 2011 and 2012, by Public and Private Sector Banks is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) As per RBI's data, Non-Performing Assets (NPA) on education loans by Public Sector Banks has increased from 2.47% as at the end of March, 2010 to 3.72% as at the end of March, 2011 and further to 5.12% as at the end of March, 2012.

The Government has, in the Budget 2012-13, announced setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) for education loan granted to the students by banks, to ensure better flow of credit to deserving students.

Statement**Bank-wise educational loan outstanding of Public and Private Sector Banks to SCs/STs**

No. of A/c in lakh Amt. in Rs. Crore

Name of the Bank	As on the last reporting Friday of March					
	2010		2011		2012*	
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Sector Banks						
State Bank of India	1.95	233.00	1.98	238.00	0.04	77.06
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	0.01	18.33	0.01	22.70	0.01	23.36
State Bank of Hyderabad	0.02	20.81	0.02	23.60	0.02	25.24
State Bank of Indore	0.02	10.34	Merged with State Bank of India			
State Bank of Mysore	0.03	50.64	0.03	49.89	0.02	45.88
State Bank of Patiala	0.05	12.00	0.01	14.86	0.01	15.87
State Bank of Travancore	0.07	117.74	0.09	126.11	0.11	175.82
Allahabad Bank	0.07	1.06	0.07	1.32	0.07	1.56
Andhra Bank	0.05	132.65	0.05	146.08	0.01	27.87
Bank of Baroda	0.06	93.65	0.07	150.55	0.08	166.17
Bank of India	0.04	60.64	0.05	76.05	0.06	91.08
Bank of Maharashtra	0.02	23.47	0.02	25.50	0.02	26.17
Canara Bank	0.30	402.00	0.31	456.00	0.26	396.14
Central Bank of India	0.12	166.18	0.12	240.78	0.02	25.24
Corporation Bank	0.02	21.88	0.03	31.35	0.03	41.51
Dena Bank	0.01	20.90	0.02	29.98	0.01	24.15
Indian Bank	0.28	383.66	0.31	484.56	0.34	574.73
Indian Overseas Bank	0.07	81.63	0.07	81.64	0.13	145.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.02	22.77	0.01	28.68	0.02	34.65
Punjab National Bank	0.06	98.84	0.08	125.16	0.08	142.97
Punjab. and Sind Bank	0.00	7.15	0.00	7.78	0.00	9.15
Syndicate Bank	0.07	82.59	0.08	109.47	0.11	156.14
Union Bank of India	0.06	72.21	0.05	65.64	0.04	64.57
United Bank of India	0.01	16.21	0.01	23.67	0.01	29.69
UCO Bank	0.04	67.00	0.09	88.58	0.10	159.22
Vijaya Bank	0.02	31.40	0.02	43.11	0.01	23.48
IDBI Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.85	0.00	1.68
Total (A)	3.48	2249.59	3.60	2691.91	1.61	2504.50
Private Sector Banks						
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	0.0002	0.20	Merged with ICICI Bank Ltd.			
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	0.0008	0.87	0.0008	1.01	0.0008	1.15
City Union Bank Ltd.	0.0005	0.92	0.0055	3.04	0.0056	4.53
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	0.0001	0.18	0.0002	0.36	0.0003	0.63
The Federal Bank Ltd.	0.0022	2.38	0.0028	3.58	0.0035	4.85
HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.0008	1.69	0.0008	1.58	0.0039	8.91
ICICI Bank Ltd.	0.0001	0.11	0.0010	0.57	0.0016	0.90
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0001	0.05
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	0.0002	0.21	0.0002	0.26	0.0004	0.61
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	0.0011	1.20	0.0013	1.63	0.0016	2.12
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	0.0000	0.43	0.0000	0.78	0.0024	1.40
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	0.0017	0.65	0.0000	0.00	0.0037	2.28
Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.0002	0.02	0.0031	1.41	0.0003	0.53
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	0.0001	0.04	0.0002	0.49	0.0019	0.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SBI Comm and Inter Bank Ltd.	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.05	0.0000	0.00
The South Indian Bank Ltd.	0.0007	0.64	0.0017	0.91	0.0013	1.37
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	0.0006	0.45	0.0020	1.27	0.0024	1.94
Axis Bank Ltd.	0.0001	0.11	0.0000	0.37	0-0003	0.89
Total (B)	0.0092	10.10	0.0195	17.31	0.0301	32.32
Grand Total (A+B)	3.4880	2259.69	3.6175	2709.22	1.6444	2536.82

Source: RBI, *Data is Provisional

Misappropriation in Saving Bank Accounts

1800. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of misappropriation in saving bank account of individuals have been noticed particularly after introduction of ATMs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount misappropriated during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid

recurrence of such incidents and strengthen the security of the ATMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it does not have any information with respect to cases of misappropriation in savings bank account of individuals after introduction of ATMs. However, information pertaining to frauds related to ATM/Debit Card, Internet Banking and Credit Card frauds during the last three years and upto 30-06-2012 are as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Calendar Year	Total cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009	21966	7233.31
2.	2010	15018	4048.94
3.	2011	9588	3672.19
4.	2012 (upto June 30)	4938	2085.62

(c) Following steps have been taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents:

(i) RBI has issued two circulars viz; (i) 'Security arrangements for ATMs of bank' dated February

22, 2006 and (ii) 'Skimming of ATM/Credit Cards' dated June 26, 2006 advising banks to take various preventive measures to combat frauds relating to skimming or duplicating of credit cards. The preventive measures include

- educating customers through cautionary messages posted in the web-site of card issuing banks, informing customers not to reveal PIN in response to requests received through e-mails, to periodically verify the transaction history, immediate reporting to the bank, if any unauthorized transaction is observed, and inform the bank if the card is lost or stolen.
- (ii) On the basis of suggestions of a Working Group set up by RBI in 2010, RBI has issued guidelines which are fundamentally expected to enhance safety, security, efficiency in banking processes leading to benefits for banks and their customers. The implementation progress are required to be reviewed and report submitted to the Board on quarterly basis.
- (iii) RBI vide its Master Circular dated 1-7-2011, advised banks to set up internal control systems to combat frauds and to take proactive fraud control and enforcement measures and to ensure that credit card operations were run on sound, prudent and profitable lines as also fulfill 'Know Your Customer' requirement, assess credit risk of customers, specify terms and conditions in clear and simple language, ensure prompt dispatch of bills, maintain customer confidentiality etc.
- (iv) Besides above, public is advised through press releases/notifications regarding not to reveal account details, do not fall prey to fictitious offers of fund transfer, remittance towards participation in lottery, money circulation schemes, and other fictitious offers of cheap funds etc.

Expansion of IT in rural Areas

1801. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the expansion of information technology revolution in rural areas across the country is very slow, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for expansion of information technology in these areas during the last three years and the current year.

(d) the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during that period, State-wise or scheme-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide information technology in rural and backward areas through both the public sector and the private sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Department is implementing Common Service Center Schemes (CSCs) wherein 1,00,000 CSCs are planned to be set up in the rural areas (i.e. 1 CSC for each cluster of 6 villages). As on 31 st July 2012, a total number of 91,725 CSCs have been rolled out in the country. These CSCs are ICT enabled and deliver various G2C and B2C services to the rural citizens. The Department has also launched a scheme wherein all Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) who operate the CSCs will be given training in Course in Computer Concepts (CCC) by National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT).

(d) The details on funds released and spent on CSC scheme are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The CSC scheme is being implemented in a Public Private Partnership Mode. More G2C and B2C services are proposed to be provided through the established CSCs.

Statement

(Rs. In crores)

Sl.No.	State	Grant-in-Aid								
		Releases				UCs as received				
		2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	13.25	0	14.01	0	12.38	0	13.25	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	2	7.11	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0.49	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0.22	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.95	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	9.74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0.45	0	0	0.45	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0.63	2.012	0	0.7912	0.6354	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1556	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0.92	0	0	0	0.4015	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0.46	0	0	0	0	0.8937	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.91
23.	Sikkim	0.21	0.21	0	0	0.2025	0.2084	0.2054	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0.29	0	0	0	0.182	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	9.5	0	0	0
	Total (States)	13.46	11.48	17.23	0	29.1337	7.9538	16.3482	2.08
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0.015	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0.015	0
	Total (States and UTs)	13.64	11.48	17.23	0	29.13	7.95	16.36	2.08

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0.21	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.52	0
	Total (States)	0	0	1.16	0	0.08	13.04	12.33	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States and UTs)	0	0	1.16	0	0.08	13.04	12.33	0

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

1802. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme at the national level for giving special attention to backward areas, States and districts under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to launch an extensive programme at the national level to check the disparities and backwardness at the district level;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the outcome of the efforts made for the up-

gradation of standard of education in the said backward districts so far; and

(f) the time by which these areas are likely to be brought at par with the national standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is implemented in all districts of the country, however, special attention is given to districts with substantial Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and muslim minority population, districts affected by left wing extremism, border area districts, districts with high gender gap in enrolment and with high dropouts, in terms of allocations of schools infrastructure, interventions to promote girls education and additional interventions to bring out of school children to schools. The progress of SSA in such districts is closely monitored. Due to these efforts, *inter alia*, progress in SSA has shown a decline in out of school children in the SC, ST and minority groups in the 6-14 years age group, reduction in dropouts and rapid augmentation of schools infrastructure in these districts.

Operationalisation of Edusat

1803. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there has been a delay in operationalisation of EDUSAT network in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has made any efforts to gauge the effectiveness of tele-education through EDUSAT in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Original plan was to start the installation of EDUSAT network at 50 locations in Sikkim by July 2011

and operationalise them by October 2011. However, due to delay in the readiness of the site and longer time taken for installation and testing, the activity was completed for 48 locations by April 2012. Efforts to operationalise the EDUSAT network are under progress.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has made several efforts towards gauging the effectiveness of tele-education through EDUSAT in rural areas by employing various research methods and techniques in order to ensure optimum use of network.

These efforts among other include—(i) Regular monitoring and observation of EDUSAT network utilization (ii) Periodic telephonic survey with EDUSAT Coordinators for optimum utilization of the network; (iii) Educational Needs Assessment, Feedback and utilization studies through field surveys (iv) Pre-testing of educational programmes to measure its effectiveness.

Aadhaar Enabled Bank Accounts

1804. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Aadhaar platform to support payments under various schemes directly to the beneficiaries accounts in the selected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the State Governments to set up Aadhaar enabled payments under various schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the schemes likely to be covered; and

(e) the response of various State Governments in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Aadhaar-based platform has been set up to support

payments under various schemes directly to the beneficiaries account through Aadhaar Payments Bridge (APB) and Aadhaar Enabled Payment Systems (AEPS).

(c) to (e) Based on the extent of Aadhaar enrolments, etc., fifty districts have been identified for initiating pilots for Aadhaar enabled payments. State Governments have been requested to extend cooperation for expeditious completion of pilots.

Criteria for Setting Up IISc.

1805. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any criteria for setting up Indian Institute of Science (IISc.);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more IISc. or to upgrade some institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Approach to Twelfth Five Year Plan

1806. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to adopt a new concept in the making of approach paper for the Twelfth Five Year Plan by factoring in the impact of policy inaction on the economic growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new approach of drafting the plan documents will be modelled on the technique traditionally

used by US military agencies, using information that includes issues much beyond the core economics;

(d) if so, the likely impact expected on the Government planning process;

(e) whether the new concept will include factors like aspirations of the people, political will, governance, corruption, etc.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Approach Paper for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has already been approved by National Development Council (NDC). No explicit analysis of impact of policy inaction on economic growth has been made in the Approach Paper.

(c) Planning Commission is not aware of the technique used by US military agencies.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Approach Paper to Twelfth Five Year Plan does address issues like aspirations of people, governance, corruption etc. The Plan is based on the directions given by the Approach Paper as approved by NDC.

[Translation]

Per Capita GDP of States

1807. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether per capita Gross Domestic Production (GDP) of some States has been increasing steadily as compared to national average during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether there is no policy-wise and resultant co-relation between increase in per capita GDP and increase in per capita income in the same ratio and

the decline in number of persons living below the poverty line;

(d) if so, the State-wise factual details in this regard;

(e) whether in the States where per capita GDP has been increasing steadily, the increase in per capita income and decline in poverty has not been in the same ratio; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There has been a consistent increase in the real per capita income of all the States during the recent past. The details of state-wise real per capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) to (f) Increase in economic growth rate is expected to result in poverty reduction. The principal objective of Government in economic policy formulation

is to reduce poverty and to achieve GDP growth relatable to this primary objective. The impact of steady increase in per capita income on poverty reduction will depend on various factors such as sectoral composition of the economy, distribution of income etc. In order to ensure that the benefits of economic growth are wide spread, the Government is implementing a number of Plan Schemes and Flagship Programmes. Due to these interventions, some of the States that have registered a comparatively lower rate of growth of per capita income have been able to experience significant reduction in the poverty. The details of the State-wise Average Growth Rate of NSDP during the period 2004-05 to 2009-10 and details of percentage of people living below poverty line for the years 2004-05 and 2009-10 are placed at statement-II enclosed.

The Government remains fully committed to ensure balanced regional growth and reduction of poverty. The Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan also emphasizes the need to build upon the achievements of the 11th Five Year Plan and strive for faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth.

Statement-I

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37061	40366	42685
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35278	37417	38130
3.	Assam	20193	21406	22956
4.	Bihar	10773	12102	13971
5.	Jharkhand	21534	23168	24974
6.	Goa	95320	102385	112372

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	48511	52708	NA
8.	Haryana	55229	59169	62825
9.	Himachal Pradesh	43305	47106	49817
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	26518	27810	29195
11.	Karnataka	37297	37874	40410
12.	Kerala	45908	49873	53427
13.	Madhya Pradesh	21029	22264	24598
14.	Chhattisgarh	24690	27156	29635
15.	Maharashtra	54166	59735	64951
16.	Manipur	22359	23298	24327
17.	Meghalaya	32569	34430	37090
18.	Mizoram	34699	36732	NA
19.	Nagaland	40587	42628	43482
20.	Orissa	24275	25708	26900
21.	Punjab	42752	44885	46788
22.	Rajasthan	24166	26436	27421
23.	Sikkim	60774	64693	69202
24.	Tamil Nadu	46886	51117	54550
25.	Tripura	34328	37216	40411
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16390	17374	18099
27.	Uttarakhand	44636	48166	52125
28.	West Bengal	29798	31673	33470
All India		33843	35993	37851

Statement-II

States	Percentage of people below poverty line			Per capita NSDP (as constant prices)
	2004-05	2009-10	Difference	Average Growth Rate*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	29.6	21.1	8.5	7.9
Arunachal Pradesh	31.4	25.9	5.5	5.9
Assam	34.4	37.9	-3.5	3.8
Bihar	54.4	53.5	0.9	6.5
Jharkhand	45.3	39.1	6.2	3.5
Goa	24.9	8.7	16.2	4.4
Gujarat	31.6	23	8.6	8.7
Haryana	24.1	20.1	4	7.8
Himachal Pradesh	22.9	9.5	13.4	5.4
Jammu and Kashmir	13.1	9.4	3.7	4.1
Karnataka	33.3	23.6	9.7	6.9
Kerala	19.6	12	7.6	7.6
Madhya Pradesh	48.6	36.7	11.9	6.4
Chhattisgarh	49.4	48.7	0.7	6.0
Maharashtra	38.2	24.5	13.7	8.6
Manipur	37.9	47.1	-9.2	3.7
Meghalaya	16.1	17.1	-1	6.3
Mizoram	15.4	21.1	-5.7	7.1
Nagaland	8.8	20.9	-12.1	5.9
Orissa	57.2	37	20.2	6.6
Punjab	20.9	15.9	5	5.3

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	34.4	24.8	9.6	5.4
Sikkim	30.9	13.1	17.8	20.2
Tamil Nadu	29.4	17.1	12.3	9.4
Tripura	40	17.4	22.6	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	40.9	37.7	3.2	4.8
Uttarakhand	32.7	18	14.7	12.6
West Bengal	34.2	26.7	7.5	5.6
All India	37.2	29.8	7.4	7.0

Source: Planning Commission

*Calculated on the basis of data from Central Statistics Office (CSO) as on 01-08-2012

Fee Regulation Bill

1808. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Fee Regulation Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any school or college would be free to fix the fee under the said Bill;

(d) if so, whether after introduction of this Bill such schools or colleges are bound to publish all information on their respective web sites related to their institutes; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the institutes which would not comply the said directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) No such bill is formulated by the Ministry. However, the Government has

introduced the 'Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 in Parliament. The Bill seeks to prohibit certain unfair practices in the higher education sector. It *inter-alia* provides that every institution shall publish, before expiry of sixty days prior the date of the commencement of admission to any of its courses or programmes of study, a prospectus containing certain information including the following:

- (i) Each component of the fee, deposits and other charges payable by the students admitted to such institution for pursuing a course or programme of study and the other terms and conditions.
- (ii) The percentage of tuition fees and other charges refundable to a student admitted in such institution in case such student withdraws from such institution before or after completion of course or programme of study within and the manner in which such refund shall be made to that student.
- (iii) All information to be contained in the prospectus is required to be published on the

website of the institution and attention of prospective students and public shall be drawn to the information on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in newspaper and other media.

The provisions of the Bill shall apply to all higher educational institutions including private unaided institutions as well.

As per the Supreme Court of India's direction in *Islamic Academy and Ors Vs State of Karnataka and Ors (2003)* and upheld in *PA Inamdar and Ors Vs. State of Maharashtra and Ors (2005)* judgment, State level fee Committees have been constituted by the concerned State Governments to prescribe tuition and other fees to be charged by technical and professional higher educational institutions at under graduate and post graduate level and to regulate and oversee the implementation.

The UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 also contains provisions for regulating admission and fee in institutions deemed to be universities. Para 6.5 these Regulations provides that, "The level of the fees charged for the courses offered in deemed to be universities shall have a reasonable relation to the cost of running the course. The fee structure shall be displayed in the prospectus and on the institution's website".

The UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 stipulate that the fixation of fees in Private Universities shall be in accordance with the norms/guidelines prescribed by the UGC and other concerned statutory bodies.

The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its meeting held on 07th June, 2011, shared concerns about adoption of unfair practices in schools and agreed to initiate a legislative proposal for prohibiting unfair practices, towards which end it constituted a CABE Committee, to formulate the draft legislation to prohibit unfair practices in school education sector. The Committee has formulated a draft legislation for inputs from stakeholders including the State Governments.

[English]

Girls Hostels

1809. Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal for setting up of girl's hostel in economically backward blocks of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved the project; and

(d) if so, the time by which the grant is to be released for the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The proposal received from the State Government of Maharashtra on 9-6-2012 for setting up of Girls hostels in 43 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of the State has been approved and Central grant of Rs. 2559.58 lacs has been released to the State Government for construction of 43 Girls' hostels in 43 EBBs of the State.

Reservation of SCs/STs/OBCs in Teaching Posts

1810. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued any ground root level roster guidelines for implementation of Model Roster points in central universities including University of Hyderabad (UoH) on reservation of OBCs, SCs, and STs in teaching posts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that UoH has not followed UGC guidelines while issuing notification in 2004, 2007 and 2010 for recruitment in teaching posts; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), it has issued instructions vide its letter No. F. 1-8/2006 (SCT) dated 9-2-2008 to all Central Universities including University of Hyderabad to follow Roster system for filling up all teaching posts, i.e. Professor, Readers and Lecturers. It was mentioned that all teaching posts, both filled up and vacant should be entered in the 100-Point Roster register separately on the basis of cadre. Roster register should be maintained cadre-wise and not discipline-wise or Department-wise.

(c) and (d) The information made available by both UGC and University of Hyderabad require further examination to conclude whether the University has followed UGC Guidelines or otherwise while issuing notifications regarding recruitment in teaching posts in 2004, 2007 and 2010.

New Approach to Service Tax

1811. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of tax collected under service tax since its inception, year-wise along with the percentage increase over the year;

(b) the target fixed by the Government during the

current fiscal for service tax collection and the steps taken to achieve the same;

(c) whether the Government has released any Guidance Paper on the new approach to service tax; and

(d) if so, the details and the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Madam, detailed information is enclosed as Statement.

(b) For the current fiscal year (2012-13), for service tax, Government has fixed a target of Rs. 1,24,000 (One Lakh and Twenty Four Thousand) Crore. Following steps are being taken to achieve the same: (i) An Education Guide has been released by the Government to explain the salient features of the new approach to taxation of services effective since the first day of July, 2012; (ii) seminars have been conducted in major cities to explain the new approach to tax payers and officers; (iii) collection of service tax is monitored regularly; (iv) audit and preventive measures are taken to check evasion; (v) to reduce disputes and ensure clarity and uniformity in interpretation of service tax law, circulars are issued, as and when found necessary.

(c) and (d) Yes. The Government has released "An Education Guide", on 20th June, 2012. In the Education Guide, features of the new approach to taxation of services have been explained in detail. Questions and doubts likely to arise in the minds of tax payers and officers, regarding the new approach, are anticipated and answers have been provided in an easy-to-understand format.

Statement

Year	Tax Collected under Service Tax (Rupees Crore)	Percentage Increase Over the Year
1	2	3
1994-95	407	—
1995-96	862	112

1	2	3
1996-97	1059	23
1997-98	1586	50
1998-99	1957	23
1999-00	2128	09
2000-01	2613	23
2001-02	3302	26
2002-03	4122	25
2003-04	7891	91
2004-05	14200	80
2005-06	23055	62
2006-07	37352	62
2007-08	51301	37
2008-09	60941	19
2009-10	58422	-4.0
2010-11	71016*	22
2011-12	97356*	37

*Figures are provisional

Separate Fund for Minorities

1812. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed a separate fund allocation exclusively for the minorities related proposals during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for separate allocation to minorities related proposals; and

(d) the funds proposed to be allotted during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for all the minorities in the country, Minority-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Schemes for welfare and development of minorities are implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs, which proposes allocations required for implementing these schemes. However,

Twelfth Five Year Plan has yet to be finalized. The allocation for the Annual Plan 2012-13 for the Ministry of Minority Affairs is rupees 3135 crore.

(d) The Planning Commission does not allocate funds minority-wise.

Reservation Policy

1813. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation policy for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes is still continuing with Government order;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposed to give the present reservation policy a legal status and would present a bill in the Parliament for the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) The policy of reservation to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Castes in Government services is administered through executive instructions. The Supreme Court in the case of Indra Sawhney v/s. Union of India has held that these instructions have the force of law.

Category of Employees

1814. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Group A, B and C officers under the Government of India as on 01-01-2012;

(b) the number of vacancies in the above said

categories to be filled up;

(c) the total number of SC, ST and OBC officers out of the total officers in each of the groups at present; and

(d) the steps taken for filling up of the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A statement-I showing total number of Group A, B, and C officers and vacancy positions under Government of India as on 01-03-2011 is enclosed.

(c) A statement-II indicating representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in Central Government services as on 01-01-2011 is enclosed.

(d) Instructions exist that timely action be taken for filling up of vacancies and that even anticipated vacancies be included in the proposal being sent for appointment.

Government is making all efforts to fill up backlog reserved vacancies. Instructions have been issued that if sufficient number of SC/ST candidates do not become available to fill up vacancies reserved for them in the first attempt of recruitment, a second attempt should be made for recruiting suitable candidates belonging to the concerned category in the same Recruitment year or as early as possible before the next recruitment. Special Recruitment Drives are launched from time to time for filling up of the backlog vacancies. More than 60,000 backlog vacancies of SCs and STs were filled during the last Special Recruitment Drive.

Another drive was launched in 2008 which concluded on 31-03-2012. This is for the first time that Special Recruitment Drive was launched to fill up backlog vacancies reserved for OBCs also. As per information received so far, more than 43,000 reserved backlog vacancies have been filled up.

Statement-I

*Statement showing total number of Group A, B and C officers
and vacancy positions as on 01-03-2011*

Group	Sanctioned Posts	Officers in position	Vacancies
A	98977	84474	14503
B	228755	192728	36027
C	3335797	2804736	531061

Statement-II

*Statement indicating representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in
Central Government Services as on 01-01-2011*

Group	SCs	STs	OBCs
A	8531	3582	5118
B	24800	9992	12332
C	460763	201268	417219

*Group 'C' includes erstwhile Group 'D' and Safaikaramcharies.

Smuggling of Foreign and Indian Currency

1815. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign and Indian currency was smuggled into Mumbai port and thereafter diverted towards Goa; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. This Department has not come across any case where the foreign and Indian currency was smuggled into Mumbai port and thereafter diverted towards Goa.

(b) "Nil" in view of (a) above. However, All Customs

field formations including Airports, Ports and Land Customs Stations have also been sensitized and alerted to prevent smuggling of foreign and Indian currency into the country.

[Translation]

Fixation of Seniority

1816. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seniority of gazetted officers in Central services is fixed from the date of joining or as per other norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the seniority of gazetted officers in central paramilitary forces is fixed from the date of joining the concerned institution/force or on some other basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The seniority of officers in Central services is fixed as per provisions of statutory recruitment rules applicable to the post. In other cases instructions issued vide this Department's O.M. dated 11-11-2010 will apply.

(c) and (d)

1. In central para military forces, the relative seniority of all direct recruits is determined by the order of merit in which they are selected for such appointment on the recommendation of the UPSC or other selecting authority; persons appointed as a result of an earlier selection being senior to those appointed as a result of a subsequent selection.
2. The seniority of Assistant Commandants (Direct entry) is being fixed as per the following norms:-
 - i. Inter-se seniority of directly appointed Assistant Commandants is determined by adding together the marks obtained by them in the recruitment test and the basic professional courses in the ratio of 50:50.
 - ii. Where promotions are made on the basis of selection by a DPC, the seniority of such promote shall be in the order in which they are recommended for such

promotion by the Departmental Promotion Committee.

- iii. Seniority of Assistant Commandants appointed through Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE) is as per the merit given by selecting authority.

Notices Issued by ED

1817. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Enforcement Directorate (ED) has issued any notice to any sports board/league;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response thereto during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the erring board/league particularly their office bearers so far; and

(d) whether efforts have been made by the Finance Ministry to extradite a former Chairnman of the sports body and if so, the details thereof and the achievement made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Based on the investigations carried out by the Enforcement Directorate, the adjudicating authority has issued Show Cause Notices under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) to BCCI and its officials for the contraventions of the relevant provisions of the said Act as per details below:—

11 Show Cause Notices issued involving an amount of Rs. 1317.20 Crore in the year 2011.

01 Show Cause Notice issued involving an amount of Rs. 106 Crore in the year 2012.

(d) The passport of Shri Lalit Modi, former IPL Chairman, was revoked by the Passport Officer on 03-03-2011 under Section 10(3) of the Passport Act, 1967.

[Translation]

Money Laundering through Foreign Banks

1818. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign banks have not properly followed the measures to check money laundering and helped anti-national elements who are engaged in terrorist and other illegal activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise;

(c) whether Indian agencies are investigating the matter after getting information from abroad regarding any banks involvement in illegal activities;

(d) if so, the names of the countries where the foreign banks have helped persons involved in illegal activities country-wise, bank-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent money laundering, terror financing and other unethical practices through the branches of foreign banks functioning in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Government has not come across any instance where it has been conclusively established that foreign banks have not properly followed measures to check money laundering and consequently helped anti-national elements engaged in terrorist and other illegal activities.

(c) and (d) Certain news reports have appeared in press alleging involvement of HSBC, USA in money laundering activities and of Standard Chartered Bank,

USA in violating sanctions imposed on Iran by US Government Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is scrutinising the Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Know Your Customer (KYC) systems of the two banks. Financial Intelligence Unit - India (FIU-IND) has also initiated a fact finding exercise relating to HSBC's operations in India and compliance with Indian AML/Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) regime.

(e)

- All Banks, including the foreign banks functioning in India, have been mandated to follow certain customer identification procedure for opening of accounts and monitoring transactions of a suspicious nature for the purpose of reporting it to appropriate authority, i.e. FIU-IND. Banks have also been advised to ensure that a proper policy framework on 'Know Your Customer' norms and Anti-Money Laundering Standards/Combating of Financing of Terrorism is formulated with the approval of their Board and put in place. All these instructions are consolidated in the Master Circular of RBI on Know Your Customer (KYC) norms/Anti-Money Laundering (AML) standards/Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT)/Obligation of banks under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, (PMLA), 2002 dated July 2, 2012.
- "Guidance Note on Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) Detection and Reporting System" for banking companies were issued by Indian Banks' Association (IBA), which recommended standard alert indicators/scenarios for detection of suspicious transactions and procedure for management of alerts, preparation of STRs and risk management in June 2011 to all the banks for its implementation. FIU-IND has been receiving STRs, Cash Transaction Reports (CTRs) and other prescribed reports from various banks including private foreign banks operating in India.

- FIU-IND has been undertaking periodic review of its reporting entities, including the banking sector, to evaluate their compliance with PMLA.

Promotions to Athletes

1819. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give out-of-turn promotion to athletes/sportspersons winning medals in International competition;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria laid down in this regard;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed for such promotion;

(d) if so, the time by which the scheme will be implemented; and

(e) the other incentives proposed to be provided to sportspersons in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A scheme for out of turn promotion has been issued vide O.M. No. 14034/1/2012—Estt(D) dated 26-07-2012. A copy of the scheme is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) As per instructions issued vide O.M. dated 26-07-2012, the administrative authorities have to process entitlement of a sportsperson for out of turn promotion within a period of three months from the date of occurrence of the event.

(e) No other proposal is under consideration in this Department.

Statement

F.No.14034/1/2012-Estt. (D)

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
(Department of Personnel and Training)

North Block,
New Delhi

Dated the 26th July, 2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Out of turn promotion for sports persons.

The undersigned is directed to say that the scheme for appointment of meritorious sports persons under Government is contained in this Department O.M. No. 14015/1/78-Estt. (D) dated the 4th August, 1980 as amended from time to time. This Department has been receiving requests for grant of out of turn promotion to sportspersons employed under various Ministries/Departments. The demand for grant of out of turn promotion for excellence in sports events has been considered by the Government and it has been decided to allow a maximum of three out of turn promotions to a sportsperson/Coach for excellence in sports events as per provisions of the enclosed scheme.

2. This may be brought to the notice of all concerned for information and necessary action. A copy of the order allowing out of turn promotion to sportspersons may be endorsed to this Department.

(Mukta Goel)

Director

Tel. No. 2309 2479

To

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India

Copy to:

1. President's Secretariat, New Delhi.
2. Vice-President's Secretariat, New Delhi.
3. The Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi.
4. Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi.

5. Rajya Sabha Secretariat/Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
6. The Registrar General, the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.
7. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi.
8. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi-with the request that they may consider desirability of issuing similar instructions to offices under their control.
9. The Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
10. The Secretary, Staff Selection Commission, New Delhi.
11. The Secretary, Department of Sports, New Delhi.
12. The Secretary, Department of Disability Affairs, New Delhi.
13. All attached offices under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
14. National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi.
15. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi.
16. National Commission for OSCs, New Delhi.
17. Secretary, National Council (JCM), 13, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi.
18. Establishment Officer and A.S.
19. All Officers and Sections in the Department of Personnel and Training.
20. Facilitation Center, DOP and T (20 copies)
21. NIC (DOP and T) for placing this Office Memorandum on the Website of DOP and T.
22. Establishment Section (200 copies).

(Virender Singh)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tel. No. 2309 3804

*Department of Personnel and Training
Establishment D*

Subject: Scheme for Out of Turn Promotion for Sports Persons

1. Object:

To promote a sportsperson for excellence in sports events by upgradation of the post personal to the sportsperson. Such a post will continue to be upgraded in higher grade till it is vacated by the sportsperson either by his/her subsequent promotion, resignation or on retirement.

2. To whom Applicable

The scheme is applicable to all Central Government Civilian Employees and Central Services except Railways Services and services under the control of the Department of Atomic Energy, the erstwhile Department of Electronics, the Department of Space and the Scientific and Technical Services under the Department of Defence Research and Development.

3. Performance to be Rewarded by Out of Turn Promotion

The medal winning performance in sports events to be eligible for out of turn promotion will be restricted to regular disciplines of

- i. Olympic Games,
- ii. Commonwealth Games,
- iii. Asian Games
- iv. World Championships and
- v. Record breaking medal winning performance in National Games conducted by Indian Olympic Association in the regular disciplines of Olympics, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and World Championships.

The Scheme will also cover differently abled sportspersons for equivalent events/games organized for them.

4. Number of out of Turn Promotion to be Allowed

A maximum of three out of turn promotion in the entire service career, subject to following conditions can be allowed to sportspersons for excellence in International/National Sports events:

A. Excellence in International Sports Events

- i. A sportsperson winning Gold, Silver or Bronze or more than one medal in Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and World Championships in a particular year will be eligible only for one out of turn promotion in that year.
- ii. Only the medal winning performance in aforesaid sports events will be considered for out of turn promotion. If a sportsperson or more than one sportspersons while competing in a discipline in Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and World Championships. does not win a medal but gives better performance than the previous national record in the discipline then no out of turn promotion will be allowed.
- iii. In case of a team event, a sportsperson will qualify for out of turn promotion only if he has played at least 50% of the matches in the same event. Reserve player, if any, shall not be entitled for any out of turn promotion.
- iv. An out of turn promotion be considered for performance as a Coach if he/she has trained a sportsperson or a team which goes on to win a medal In any of the international Games/Championships mentioned in para (i) above. A Coach who is a Government employee will be considered for out of turn promotion even if the sportsperson(s) he/she has trained is not a Government Servant provided he has already intimated his/her office the name of sportsperson(s) or team which have been receiving training from him. In case more than one Coach has trained a sportsperson or a team which eventually wins a medal then only the main Coach, subject to other conditions will be considered for out of turn promotion.
- v. The number of out of turn promotions allowed to a Coach will be capped at two with a gap of four years. However, the total number of

out of turn promotions allowed to a Coach will not exceed three in the entire career including those given to him/her in the past for performance as a sportsperson.

B. Excellence in National Sports Events

In case of National Games conducted by Indian Olympic Association record breaking medal winning performance in an individual discipline would be considered for one out of turn promotion during the entire service career. In case more than one sportsperson gives better performance than the existing national record in the discipline in the same National Games, then all sportspersons winning medals shall be considered for one out of turn promotion.

5. Vacancy

As out of turn promotion to sports person is to be allowed by upgradation of post personal to the sportsperson, no separate post will be created for grant of out of turn promotion to a Sportsperson/Coach. Such a post will continue to be upgraded in higher grade till it is vacated by the sportsperson either by his/her subsequent promotion, resignation or on retirement. No out-of-turn promotion shall be granted during the probation period. The out of turn promotion will be granted only in the hierarchy of the post and no level jumping will be allowed.

6. Composition of the DPC

Out of turn promotion would be allowed on regular basis only. The procedure for regular promotion including vigilance clearance should be followed while considering the cases for out of turn promotion. The composition of DPC for grant of out of turn promotion to the sportsperson will be same as that prescribed in the statutory recruitment rules applicable to the post to which promotion is being made.

7. Relaxation in Qualifying/Eligibility Service Required for Promotion

The appointing authority for the post prescribed in the relevant recruitment rules shall be competent authority for grant of relaxation from requirement of

completing the qualifying service (residency period in the feeder grade), educational qualification, completion of pre-promotion training or any other condition that may be prescribed in the statutory recruitment rules applicable to the promotional post. This shall have prior approval of the Secretary concerned in case of the Ministry/Department and the Head of the organisation in the case of attached and subordinate offices.

8. Time Limit for Out of Turn Promotion

The entitlement of a sportsperson for out of turn promotion may be processed within a period of three months from the date of occurrence of event which entitles him/her for out of turn promotion. It will be responsibility of the concerned administrative Ministry/Department to consider a sportsperson for out of turn promotion within the prescribed time limit.

9. Date from which Promotion will be Effective

The out of turn promotion will be effective from the date of conclusion of event.

10. Fixation of Seniority

A sportsperson/Coach appointed to a post/Grade by grant of out of turn promotion in relaxation of provisions of statutory recruitment rules applicable to the post/Grade, will be assigned seniority below all the regular personnel appointed (recruited/promoted) in that particular year.

11. Pay Fixation

The pay on out of turn promotion of sports person will be fixed as in the case of regular promotion.

12. Utilisation of Services of Sports person

As far as possible the services of the sports-persons, should be utilised for sports related activities after their active sports career is over, whether it is coaching or other technical areas.

13. Power to Relax

Prior approval of DoP and T is required to be obtained to relax any of the provisions of this scheme.

Grants to the Universities

1820. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWARI HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the procedure of providing grants to the universities by the University Grants Commission in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been decided to fix the amount of grant for the universities in Delhi itself by discontinuing earlier practice of sending expert committee to universities for every plan;

(d) if so, the objectives behind such move;

(e) whether ground reality can be assessed through such an exercise;

(f) if so, the details in this regard;

(g) whether the functioning of various universities is likely to be affected by such exercise: and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (f) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has decided to discontinue the practice of sending the Expert Committees to Universities for assessment of their financial requirement during the 12th Plan period. The UGC has further approved that all the eligible universities may be requested to send their proposals for XII Plan after they are approved by all the statutory bodies like the Board of Studies, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and the Executive Council/Board of Management etc. These proposals will be further

evaluated by an Expert Committee in the office of the UGC at Delhi and keeping in view the past performance of the university, the demand put in by the university and the allocations, the Expert Committee will recommend the allocation of grants to the universities. The UGC has informed that this decision has been taken to minimize on mobilization and movement of huge number of academic experts during the shortest possible time at the beginning of each plan period; to expedite the process of allocation and disbursement of grants to eligible universities etc. As per the UGC Act, 1956, UGC has the powers to allocate and disburse grants to Universities out of the funds of the Commission and also the power to decide about the process to be followed while deciding and allocating funds to various Universities.

(g) and (h) The UGC has informed that the Universities will be benefited by this exercise since it will be in a position to allocate and disburse grant to the universities quickly on receipt of allocations from Government of India.

[English]

US Investment in Infrastructure Sector

1821. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government pitches for the US investment in infrastructure sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAYAN MEENA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the importance of the infrastructure for achieving a sustainable and inclusive growth, the Government has a very liberalized policy for attracting foreign investment in infrastructure sector from all countries including USA. In terms of current FDI Policy, foreign investment in most of the infrastructure sectors such as Power, Road and Highways, Ports, Greenfield

Airports, Construction Development projects, Hospitals, are under automatic route upto 100%. Other initiatives to promote offshore investment in infrastructure include allowing additional limits for Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) by enabling them to invest in mutual fund debt schemes which invest in infrastructure sector; raising the limit for FII investment in long-term corporate bonds issued by the companies in the infrastructure sector; and liberalising External Commercial Borrowing norms to augment resources for infrastructure sector.

Students Abroad

1822. Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian students who went abroad to study along with their discipline in the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the estimated amount of money spent by them on fees and other expenses during the above period;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Indian High Commissions/Indian Embassies from Indian students studying abroad during the above period;

(d) the status of the complaints and other details regarding the same; and

(e) the number of Indian students deported back to India on various grounds by immigration authorities in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Specific information is not maintained within this Ministry regarding Indian students studying abroad or the funds spent by them on this account.

(c) and (d) The Indian Missions in various countries receive some specific complaints by the Indian students studying in the respective countries about low standard of facilities provided to them at campus, courses offered not recognized by any university, harassment by immig-

ration authorities, non refund of tuition fees etc. These complaints have been taken up with the concerned authorities by the Indian Mission in the respective country.

(e) Specific information regarding deportation of Indian students back is not available.

Price Pooling Mechanism

1823. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Dr. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed to institutionalize a price pooling mechanism to encourage import of coal and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the proposal to pool the prices of imported and domestic coal is a difficult proposition;

(c) if so, whether the difference between the price of imported and locally mined coal is huge and finally, the consumers may be willing to import it directly rather than doing it through CIL;

(d) if so, whether his Ministry has opposed the aforesaid proposal;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to find out the amicable solution on price pooling mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) In the draft Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan prepared by the Planning Commission, it has, *inter-alia*, been observed that it is essential to develop some mechanism of providing power producers with a mix of domestic and imported coal consistent with their technical constraints so that the higher cost of imported coal is averaged with the lower cost of domestic coal.

(b) and (c) As per the provisions of New Coal Distribution Policy of October 2007, it has already been envisaged that it will be the responsibility of Coal India limited (CIL)/coal companies to meet the full requirement of coal under Fuel Supply Agreements, even by resorting to imports, if necessary. CIL may have to import coal as required from time to time if feasible and may adjust its overall prices accordingly. In view of the current shortage of coal and as advised by Ministry of Power, the operational details for import of coal at pooled prices are being presently worked out in consultation with all the stakeholders. It is not possible to comment on the implementation aspects at this stage.

(d) to (f) Ministry of Coal is of the view that in the interest of growth of the economy and to increase the power generation, efforts are needed to make adequate coal available and CIL being the main producer of coal in the country has to take the initiative to tide over the current situation. However, keeping in view the production constraints of CIL and that it may not be able to go beyond the targets fixed by the Planning Commission, the feasible alternative available to CIL as per the provisions of New Coal Distribution Policy of October 2007 appears to be the import of coal from time to time to meet the shortfall of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) commitments. Ministry of Coal has also received a recommendation from Ministry of Power suggesting the necessity of import of coal and pooling of the price of imported and domestic coal to facilitate imports for this. The modalities in this regard are being worked out.

Recommendations of FATF

1824. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has issued warnings/recommendations on money laundering; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this direction by the Government of India/Securities and Exchange Board of India/Reserve Bank of India during the last three years and the current year till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) periodically issues Public Statements on jurisdictions with strategic deficiencies in their Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) regime.

(b) The FATF issued Public Statement dated June 22, 2012, identifying high risk and non-cooperative jurisdictions and called upon its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures on the jurisdictions of Iran and Democratic People's Republic of Korea and

consider the risks arising from the deficiencies associated with the jurisdictions of Bolivia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam and Yemen.

The Ministry of Finance has advised Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) to take note of the FATF Public statement and advise suitably all the entities regulated by them. SEBI and RBI have accordingly issued communication to their respective regulated entities on 02-08-2012 and 27-07-2012 respectively. The actions taken by the Government of India/SEBI/RBI during the last three years are enclosed in a tabular form.

Statement

The Details of FATF Public Statements for the last 3 years and the action taken by Government of India/SEBI/RBI are given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Date of FATF Public Statement	Date of advise by Ministry of Finance to SEBI/RBI	Date of SEBI letter to stock exchanges, depositories and AMFI	Date on which RBI has circulated the statements to banks
1.	June 26, 2009	September 14, 2009	October 05, 2009	October 1, 2009
2.	October 16, 2009	November 09, 2009	November 23, 2009	November 20, 2009
3.	February 18, 2010	March 10, 2010	March 11, 2010	March 26, 2010
4.	June 25, 2010	July 19, 2010	August 10, 2010	August 2, 2010 August 9, 2010
5.	October 22, 2010 (update on, public statement dated June 25, 2010)	December 10, 2010	January 5, 2011	January 11, 2011
6.	February 25, 2011	March 21, 2011	May 05, 2011	March 24, 2011
7.	June 24, 2011	June 30, 2011	July 12, 2011	July 27, 2011
8.	October 28, 2011	January 03, 2012	January 18, 2012	January 12, 2012
9.	February 16, 2012	March 01, 2012	April 11, 2012	March 14, 2012
10.	June 22, 2012	July 18, 2012	August 2, 2012	July 27, 2012

[Translation]

Protection of Mutual Fund Investors

1825. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) Whether scams in mutual fund investments have been unearthed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases registered during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, mutual fund-wise;

(c) whether the Public Sector Banks have been directed to undertake mutual funds business in spite of their reluctance;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of mutual fund investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Not applicable, in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Not applicable, in view of reply to (c) above.

(e) As per Chapter VIII of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, SEBI has the authority to inspect and investigate etc. the affairs of Mutual Funds. Further, SEBI has *inter-alia*, the power to appoint an auditor to inspect or investigate as the case may be, into the affairs of the mutual fund, trustee or asset Management Company. Accordingly, periodic inspection of Mutual Funds is carried out by SEBI appointed auditors once every two years. The auditors on completion of the inspection or investigation submit their reports to SEBI. After examining the reports, SEBI takes appropriate actions under the Securities and Exchange Board of India. If irregularities are observed, SEBI takes suitable action that would include the amendment of regulations and the issuance of directions.

Major steps taken by SEBI in the recent past to protect interests of investors, includes the following:

- (i) ensuring fair treatment to all investors (i.e. existing, exiting and subscribing) by way of fair valuation of securities,
- (ii) making Asset Management Companies (AMCs) responsible for the accuracy, truthfulness, fairness of advertisements,
- (iii) issuing guidelines on transparency of information 10 performance related advertisements,
- (iv) ensuring the disclosure on the website of the AMC and on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) website as well as in their Annual Reports, the details of investor complaints received by AMCs from all sources,
- (v) conducting systems audit by an independent Certified Information System Auditors/Certified Information Security Manager (CISA/CISM) qualified or equivalent auditor on mutual funds, and;
- (vi) advising AMCs to regulate the distributors by putting in place the due diligence process and ensuring disclosures by Mutual Funds/AMCs of the total commission and expenses paid to distributors on their websites.

Unclaimed Deposit

1826. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI T.R. BAALU:

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unclaimed deposits/dividends from companies/persons lying in banks across the country;

(b) whether the unclaimed dividend and other financial instruments can be accrued to Government's exchequer;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether banks are following the RBI's guidelines in locating and refunding unclaimed deposits to the account holders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Installation of Towers Near Public Places

1827. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile towers have reportedly been installed without obtaining prior clearance from concerned authorities in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current year, operator-wise and State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued directions for shifting of mobile towers which have been installed near public places, schools and residential areas on the grounds of the safety of public from the harmful effect of Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) radiation;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such towers shifted so far and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the telecom operators for violation of norms/guidelines issued by Government from time to time, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) For installation of any Mobile Tower, a Service Provider Company has to obtain siting clearance from the technical angle issued by this Ministry from flying hazards, line-of site obstruction and RF interference view-points only. Towers are to be installed after obtaining site clearance by this Ministry. However, siting clearance is issued by this Ministry without prejudice to other applicable byelaws, rules and regulations of Local bodies such as Municipal Corporation, Gram Panchayats etc. Therefore, before installation of towers, Service Providers are also required to obtain necessary clearances from concerned local authorities/State Government bodies. There have been some complaints regarding some towers being installed without obtaining requisite clearance from local authorities concerned. It is for the local authorities to take action against these agencies concerned in such situation. However, such cases are not monitored by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) No Madam.

(e) None of the mobile towers tested for Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) compliance till 30-06-2012, were exceeding the EMR limits as per license condition.

Regulation of Courier Companies

1828. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of private courier companies have engaged the attention of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there exists any regulatory and monitoring mechanism for private courier companies and their services;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the courier companies for the irregularities reported, if any, during the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No Madam, the performance of private courier companies has not been the subject of any study by the Department of Posts.

(b) No Madam, Department of Posts does not have any regulatory and monitoring mechanism for private courier companies and their services.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Reserve Price for Spectrum

1829. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOMs) had recommended a reduction in the reserve

price for 2G Spectrum auction as suggested by sector regulator TRAI;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the final rates and other terms and conditions fixed for the allocations of 2G Spectrum licenses to the operators;

(d) whether the telecom operators have informed the Government that they would have to incur an additional expenditure of Rs. 1.25 lakh crore and write off assets worth Rs. 25,000 crore if the recommendations of TRAI to switch frequency bands for 2G services is to be implemented; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The EGoM has recommended reserve price for 1800 MHz band at Rs. 14,000 crores for 5 MHz Pan India OR 15000 crore for 5 MHz Pan India and Reserve Price for 800 MHz band at 1.3 times that of 1800 MHz considering the following aspects:

- The recommendations of the TRAI in the matter;
- The difficulties that have been expressed by the banks/Financial Institutions (FIs) in advancing large quantum of funds to the sector at one go;
- the fact that the reserve price is only the floor price, and that the final applicable one time charges for spectrum will be discovered through auction;
- the desirability of keeping the reserve price at a level so as to encourage the participation of more players in the auction;
- the fact that the total Government revenues from the auction will depend both on the one

time charges for the spectrum and the Spectrum Usage Charge (SUC);

(c) Government has decided the Reserve Price for 1800 MHz band at Rs. 14,000 crores for 5 MHz Pan India and Reserve Price for 800 MHz band at 1.3 times that of 1800 MHz and also announced Guidelines for Auction and Allotment of Spectrum in 1800 MHz and 800 MHz bands on 3rd July 2012 in respect of certain issues, which include, among others, objective of auction, eligibility criteria, amount of spectrum, number of blocks and size of the blocks and validity period of auctioned spectrum.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Government has accepted the refarming of spectrum in principle and announced through a press release dated 15-02-2012.

Allocation of Spectrum

1830. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had accepted the Supreme Court's judgement to cancel 122 2G Spectrum licences and to allocate the Spectrum by auction before August 31 this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to complete the auction process before deadline along with the measures taken to safeguard the interest of telecom operators and the consumers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the time line for auctioning the spectrum;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether as per the direction of the Supreme Court, the Government has to adopt the auction

procedure for allotting spectrum to Government agencies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the procedure for allotment of spectrum likely to be adopted in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The process and planning of the auction is complex and time consuming. However, Government has announced Guidelines for Auction and Allotment of Spectrum in 1800 MHz and 800 MHz bands on 3rd July 2012 in respect of certain issues, which include, among other, objective of auction, eligibility criteria, amount of spectrum, number of blocks and size of the blocks and validity period of auctioned spectrum.

(c) and (d) An Interlocutory Application I.A. has been filed in Supreme Court on behalf Government seeking extension of time to facilitate the commencement of auction of spectrum on or before 12-11-2012.

(e) and (f) Matter is under examination.

Value of Rupee

1831. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
LALAN SINGH:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of rupee in relation to the US dollar obtaining during each month of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for decline in the value against the US dollar and its impact on each sector of the economy; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The exchange rate value of rupee per US dollar during the last three years and current year, month wise, is given below:

Month	Year			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Rs. Per US dollar			
April	50.03	44.50	43.37	51.81
May	48.53	45.79	44.90	54.47
June	47.77	46.54	44.83	56.03
July	48.48	46.84	44.42	55.49
August	48.30	46.57	45.25	
September	48.44	46.06	47.63	
October	46.72	44.46	49.26	
November	46.57	45.02	50.86	
December	46.63	45.16	52.68	
January	45.96	45.39	51.34	
February	46.33	45.44	49.17	
March	45.50	44.97	50.32	

Note: Data from April 2009 to April 2012 are monthly average of buying and selling rates of Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI); Data from May 2012 onwards is monthly average of RBI's reference rate.

Source: RBI.

(b) The reason for the appreciation/depreciation of exchange rate value of the rupee against US dollar is the supply-demand imbalance in the domestic foreign exchange market. The recent decline in the exchange rate value of the Indian rupee is due to widening of trade and current account deficits and slowdown in portfolio flows on account of escalation in euro zone crisis and strengthening of US dollar in the

international market due to the safe *haven* status of US Treasuries.

Theoretically, the depreciation of a currency should boost the country's exports as goods produced by domestic companies become cheaper in the international market. Therefore, while the rupee depreciation should benefit export oriented companies, though with

a lag, the same makes the imports costly for import oriented companies.

(c) The Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India have taken a number of steps to facilitate capital inflows and boost exports in order to augment supply of foreign exchange to stem Rupee decline. Recent measures taken, *inter alia*, include hike in FII investment in debt securities (both corporate and Government), enhancing all-in-cost ceiling for external commercial borrowings (ECBs) between 3-5 year maturity, higher interest rate ceiling for foreign currency Non-resident deposits and deregulation of interest rates on rupee denominated NRI deposits. The manufacturing and infrastructure sector companies can now avail external commercial borrowing up to a ceiling of US\$ 10 billion for repayment of outstanding rupee loans towards capital expenditure. Besides, under the Annual Supplement 2012-13 to Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the Government has announced initiatives to boost exports to about US\$ 360 billion in 2012-13.

Execution of Projects

1832. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS*
LALAN SINGH:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether several development projects are being constructed in joint ventures on public-private partnership basis;

(b) if so, the details of the above said ventures during March 2012 and the number of projects being constructed by them, Ministry-wise; and

(c) the average shares of public-private partnership in the above said ventures and the basis on which the agreement has been signed for dividend sharing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) A large number of infrastructure development projects are being developed on public-private partnership (PPP) basis. A few projects also involve joint ventures between the private sector and the public sector.

(b) Ministry-wise details of PPP projects as on March 31, 2011, are provided below:

Sector	No. of Projects	
	Completed	Under Construction
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	55	127
Ministry of Shipping	29	20
Ministry of Civil Aviation	3	2
Ministry of Railways	5	4

(c) The PPP models developed by the Planning Commission do not involve creation of joint ventures for execution of projects. However, modernisation of Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Bangalore airports through PPP has been executed on the joint venture

mode. While the Airport Authority of India's has a share of 26 per cent each in Delhi and Mumbai airports, it has a share of 13 per cent (subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 crore) in Hyderabad and Bangalore airports.

Internet Connectivity to Panchayats

1833. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI KADIR RANA:

SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target for internet connectivity of villages/panchayats through fibre optic network for the years 2012 and 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) the funds allocated and spent on the scheme till date, State-wise;

(d) the details of internet connections provided by BSNL and MTNL in their respective service areas, State-wise and the number of districts in each State covered by internet connectivity so far, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to provide internet access to people at affordable rates? .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Government has approved the scheme for creation of National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) on 25th October 2011, for providing Broadband connectivity to 2.5 lakh village Panchayats. The objective of this scheme is to extend the existing optical fiber network to Panchayats by utilizing the Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF). The project is proposed to be completed in 2 years. A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL) has been incorporated on 25th February 2012 to execute the project. Project rollout is yet to start. Presently, pilots are being conducted in Paravada block of Vishakha-

patnam district in Andhra Pradesh, Arian block of Ajmer district in Rajasthan and Panisagar block of North Tripura district in Tripura.

(c) Rs. 15 crore has been spent for National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) under USOF schemes. The detail is as under:

Sl.No.	State	Amount allocated and spent. (Rs. in Crore) as on 31-07-2012
1.	Rajasthan	3.77
2.	NE	3.77
3.	Andhra Pradesh	7.46
Total		15.00

(d) The details of internet/broadband connections provided by MTNL and BSNL in its service area as on 30-06-2012 are annexed at statement-I and statement-II.

(e) National Telecom Policy 2012 approved by Government on 31st may 2012 *inter alia* has following provisions regarding broadband.

- Provide affordable and reliable **broadband-on-demand by the year 2015 and to achieve 175 million broadband connections by the year 2017 and 600 million by the year 2020 at minimum 2 Mbps download speed and making available higher speeds of at least 100 Mbps on demand.**
- Provide high speed and high quality broadband access to all village panchayats through a combination of technologies by the year 2014 and progressively to all villages and habitations by 2020.
- To develop an **eco-system for broadband** in close coordination with all stakeholders, including Ministries/Government Departments/Agencies to ensure availability of media for

last mile access, aggregation layer, core network of adequate capacity, affordable equipment including user devices, terminals and Customer Premise equipment and an environment for development of relevant applications. Formulate policies to promote competition by encouraging service providers, whether large or small, to provide value added services under equitable and non-discriminatory conditions.

- To lay special emphasis on **providing reliable and affordable broadband access to rural and remote areas** by appropriate combination of optical fibre, wireless, VSAT and other technologies. Optical fibre network will be initially laid up to the village panchayat level by funding from the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). Extension of optical fibre connectivity from village panchayats to be taken up progressively to all villages and habitations. Access to this Optical Fibre Network will be open, non-discriminatory and technology neutral.

- To recognise telecom, including broadband connectivity as a basic necessity like education and health and work towards '**Right to Broadband**'.
- To incorporate enabling provisions in the current regulatory framework so that existing infrastructure including cable TV networks are optimally utilised for extending high quality broadband services in rural areas also.
- To provide continued support from USO fund for telecom services, including converged communication services in commercially unviable rural and remote areas.

Statement-I

*MTNL Internet/Broadband Connection
Status as on 30-06-2012*

	Delhi	Mumbai
Internet connection	570	2078
Broadband connection	489734	573016

Statement-II

BSNL Wireline Internet Connection Status as on 30-06-2012

Circles	Dial up Internet Connection	Gross ADSL Broadband Connection	Total wireline Internet Connection	Total District Headquarters (DHQs)	DHQs Covered by ADSL Broadband	DHQs Covered by Dial up Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar	3582	6264	9846	3	3	3
Andhra Pradesh	196111	956656	1152767	22	22	22
Assam	9703	87512	97215	26	26	26
Bihar	24669	99808	124477	38	38	38
Chhattisgarh	19929	91647	111576	18	18	18
Chennai	184075	613369	797444	3	3	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	158315	605239	763554	29	29	29
Haryana	92479	281240	373719	20	20	20
Himachal Pradesh	19775	82483	102258	12	12	12
Jammu and Kashmir	24374	67789	92163	22	22	22
Jharkhand	32108	94652	126760	24	24	24
Karnataka	207273	1036483	1243756	29	29	29
Kerala	381997	879415	1261412	16	16	16
Kolkata	354627	356276	710903	5	5	5
Madhya Pradesh	257193	308736	565929	50	50	50
Maharashtra	315528	884772	1200300	35	35	35
North East I	51689	35022	86711	19	19	19
North East II	13030	18617	31647	36	32	36
Orissa	40539	179111	219650	30	30	30
Punjab	221301	527710	749011	22	22	22
Rajasthan	225615	420915	646530	33	33	33
Tamilnadu	133580	810443	944023	31	31	31
Uttar Pradesh East	69398	330218	399616	50	50	50
Uttar Pradesh West	85014	225639	310653	24	24	24
Uttaranchal	46714	88120	134834	13	13	13
West Bengal	25089	151930	177019	22	22	22
Total	3193707	9240066	12433773	632	628	632

[English]

**Regarding Deposits from NRIs and
Overseas Investors**

1834. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce a new scheme to mobilize foreign exchange deposits from Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and overseas investors to boost dollar inflow into India;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) whether rupee has slid 12 per cent since March, 2012 which has stoked inflation by knocking up

prices of most imported goods including crude oil, besides making overseas travel and education costlier; and

(d) if so, the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to stop further depreciation of rupee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Based on the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reference rate, the exchange rate of Rupee stood at 55.17 against the US dollar (USD) as on August 9, 2012 as compared to 51.16 as on March 30, 2012, implying a depreciation of 7.3 per cent during the aforesaid period. The Rupee decline makes imports more expensive. When Rupee depreciates and higher cost is passed on to the consumers, it could contribute to inflationary pressures.

(d) The Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India have taken a number of steps to encourage higher capital inflows and boost exports in order to augment supply of foreign exchange to support Rupee. The recent measures taken include the following:

- increase in FII investment limits in debt securities (both corporate and Government securities),
- enhancing all-in-cost ceiling for External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) between 3-5 year maturity,
- higher interest rate ceiling for Foreign Currency Non-resident deposits and deregulation of interest rates on rupee denominated NRI deposits, and
- permitting manufacturing and infrastructure sector companies to avail external sector borrowing up to ceiling of US\$ 10 billion for repayment of Rupee loan(s) availed of from the domestic banking system and/or for fresh Rupee capital expenditure, under the approval route under certain conditions.

In addition, the Annual Supplement 2012-13 to Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, announced initiatives to boost exports to about US\$ 360 billion in 2012-13.

Merger and Acquisition Policy

1835. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Ministry has requested the Department of Telecom to provide maximum security to lenders in the event of termination of licence and incorporate suitable clause in the draft tripartite agreement;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Department of the Telecommunication (DoT) thereto and on draft tripartite agreement;

(c) whether there is a need for a liberal Merger and Acquisition policy to facilitate speedy consolidation in an orderly manner so that industry viability and growth is sustained by a reasonable number of efficient and financially strong operators;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Communications have been received from Finance Ministry which, among others states the following:

- (i) It would be necessary to expedite assignment of the spectrum allotted to operators in favour of lenders;
- (ii) Permit a suitable stand still period for consultation with secured lenders before

cancellation of telecom license assigned in favour of lenders in the event of default/breach of terms of allotment by the operator;

- (iii) Incorporate a suitable clause in the Tripartite Agreement (for assignment of License) to provide for termination payment to lenders of an amount equivalent to lower of the license fee mobilized or secured loan outstanding in the event of termination of license allotted to an operator;
- (iv) There should be tripartite agreement between the Government of India, the lender and the borrower to ensure that the lender's interests are duly taken care of even in the case of force majeure.
- (v) In case of default by the borrower, the bank should have unfettered right to sell, transfer, assign, exchange or otherwise dispose of the spectrum free of any restraining conditions.
- (vi) In case of cancellation/revocation/voluntary surrender of telecom licence before full satisfaction of dues to the lender, whatsoever may be the reason, the title/right to spectrum should be with the lenders.
- (vii) There shall be credible valuation methodology for valuing spectrum, to reflect the true realisable value of the spectrum for the purpose of treating it as security.
- (viii) There shall be a robust formula/methodology for finding the market price of spectrum together with a margin which has to be prescribed/laid down to take care of the downward fluctuations in prices before spectrum can be treated as a tangible security.

Government has decided that the existing Tripartite agreements in Unified Access Service (UAS) licenses be modified appropriately to include 'spectrum' in order to achieve the desired objective in consultation with the Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Financial Services. Further, in the event of default by a licensee entailing auction of spectrum, financial

institutions/agents be allowed to conduct auction in consultation with the department of Telecommunications and in accordance with such guidelines as may be laid down for the purpose by the Department of Telecommunications. It would be open to financial institutions to request the licensor to conduct the auction without prejudice to their rights.

(c) to (e) Broad guidelines announced through Press release dated 15-02-2012 in respect of intra-service area merger of CMTS/UAS licences are at Statement enclosed.

Statement

The broad guidelines in respect of intra-service area merger of CMTS/UAS licences will, *inter-alia*, include:

- (i) For determination of market power, market share of both subscriber base and Adjusted Gross Revenue of licensee in the relevant market shall be considered. The entire access market will be the relevant market for determining the market share, and will no longer be classified separately as 'Wire line' and 'Wireless'.
- (ii) Merger up to 35% market share of the resultant entity will be allowed through a simple, quick procedure. However, there may be a need to consider cases of merger beyond 35% market share in certain circumstances without breaching the 25% cap on GSM spectrum/10 MHz for COMA spectrum holding in any service area. Recommendation of TRAI that such cases will be considered up to a market share of 60% has been taken note of. In order to ensure clarity on the circumstances and extent to which merger above 35% limit would be permissible, detailed transparent criteria will be prescribed/ adopted after receipt of TRAI's recommendations and after due consultation with the appropriate authorities.
- (iii) Consequent upon the merger of licences in a service area, the total spectrum held by the

Resultant entity shall not exceed 25% of the spectrum assigned, by way of auction or otherwise, in the concerned service area in case of 900 and 1800 MHz bands. In respect of 800 MHz band, the ceiling will be 10 MHz. In respect of spectrum in other bands, relevant conditions pertaining to auction of that spectrum shall apply.

- (iv) If, as a result of the merger, the total spectrum held by the resultant entity is beyond the limits prescribed, the excess spectrum must be surrendered within one year of the permission being granted. Government may prescribe the band which will be required to be surrendered in accordance with spectrum reforming policy to be announced separately.
- (v) The substantial equity and cross holding of the Resultant entity shall be in conformity with the provisions of the UAS licence.
- (vi) The duration of licence of the resultant entity in the respective service area will be equal to the higher of the two periods on the date of merger. This does not however entitle the resultant entity to retain the entire spectrum till the expiry of licence period.
- (vii) In case of renewed validity beyond the original validity of any of the merged entity, holding of spectrum in 800/900 MHz band shall be subject to the applicable spectrum reforming guidelines to be announced in future w.e.f the deemed date of extension of merging entity having lesser validity of licence at the time of merger or the date of spectrum reforming guidelines whichever is later.
- (viii) Issues related to spectrum price, to be paid by the resultant entity, would be decided separately. The same shall also apply in case of renewal of wireless operating licence, post merger.
- (ix) On the merger of the two licenses, the AGR of the two entities will also be merged and

the license fee will be therefore levied at the specified rate for that service area on the resultant total AGR. Similarly, for the purpose of payment of the spectrum charge, the spectrum held by the two licensees will be added /merged and the annual spectrum charge will be at the prescribed rate applicable on this total spectrum. However, in case of holding of spectrum for various technologies by the entity subsequent to Merger, spectrum charges and license fee etc. or any other criterion being followed by the licensor shall be applicable as in case of any other UAS/ CMTS licensee.

- (x) Existing provisions in the UAS licence relating to Lock-in period for sale of equity/merger shall continue.

Accounts of Indians in Foreign Banks

1836. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise details of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement signed by the Indian Government;

(b) whether the Government has received information from some foreign Governments regarding accounts of Indian citizens in Banks, located in their respective country and if so, the details thereof; country-wise, account holder-wise;

(c) whether the Government has investigated and assessed the untaxed amounts in all the above cases and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) As on 16th August, 2012, India has 84 Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) in force. India has also signed 3 new treaties, which have not yet entered into force. The details of the countries are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The Government receives information from other countries under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA). Whenever such information is received, it is investigated and any untaxed amount is assessed and brought to taxation.

The information received is covered by the confidentiality clause of the DTAA's under which the information is received. The information can only be used for the tax purposes specified therein. Thus, the contents of the information received under DTAA cannot be disclosed to persons other than those involved in the assessment or collection of, the enforcement or prosecution in respect of, or the determination of appeals in relation to, the "taxes covered by the Agreement.

(c) With regard to information from the French Government under the Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) regarding accounts in one of the Swiss Banks, it is stated that some persons have paid taxes amounting to about Rs. 181 crore as on 31st March, 2012. Action in accordance with the provisions of Direct tax laws, including levy of penalty and initiation of prosecution, is taken in all such cases after the assessments are completed.

With regard to information from the German Government regarding Indian taxpayers having accounts with LGT Bank in Liechtenstein, assessments have been made against total 18 individual cases, being beneficiaries of the said trusts/entities, as per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. The assessments in these cases resulted in determining total assessed income at Rs. 39.66 Crore. Total demand of Rs. 24.26 Crore was raised in these cases. Penalty proceedings for concealment of income have separately been initiated in all these cases. Penalty amounting to Rs. 11.94 crore has been imposed in 9 of the cases. Out of 18 taxpayers one has passed away and prosecution has been launched against all other 17 taxpayers.

(d) Not applicable.

Statement

Tabulation Indicating list of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) entered into by India where DTAAs have entered into force

Sl. No.	Name of the Country
1.	Armenia
2.	Australia
3.	Austria
4.	Bangladesh
5.	Belarus
6.	Belgium
7.	Botswana
8.	Brazil
9.	Bulgaria
10.	Canada
11.	China
12.	Cyprus
13.	Czech Republic
14.	Denmark
15.	Egypt
16.	Estonia
17.	Finland
18.	France
19.	Georgia
20.	Germany
21.	Greece
22.	Hungary
23.	Iceland

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Sl. No.	Name of the Country
24.	Indonesia	50.	New Zealand
25.	Ireland	51.	Norway
26.	Israel	52.	Oman
27.	Italy	53.	Philippines
28.	Japan	54.	Poland
29.	Jordon	55.	Portuguese Republic
30.	Kazakstan	56.	Qatar
31.	Kenya	57.	Romania
32.	Korea	58.	Russia
33.	Kuwait	59.	Saudi Arabia
34.	Kyrgyz Republic	60.	Serbia
35.	Libya	61.	Singapore
36.	Lithuania	62.	Slovenia
37.	Luxembour	63.	South Africa
38.	Malaysia	64.	Spain
39.	Malta	65.	Sri Lanka
40.	Mauritius	66.	Sudan
41.	Mexico	67.	Sweden
42.	Mongolia	68.	Swiss Confederation
43.	Montenegro	69.	Syria
44.	Morocco	70.	Taiwan
45.	Mozambique	71.	Tajikistan
46.	Myanmar	72.	Tanzania
47.	Namibia	73.	Thailand
48.	Nepal	74.	Trinidad and Tobago
49.	Netherlands	75.	Turkey

Sl. No.	Name of the Country
76.	Turkmenistan
77.	UAE
78.	Uganda
79.	UK
80.	Ukraine
81.	USA
82.	Uzbekistan
83.	Vietnam
84.	Zambia

Tabulation indicating list of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) entered into by India where DTAAs which are yet to enter into force

1. Colombia	2. Ethiopia	3. Uruguay
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Recruitment of Hindi Translators

1837. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Staff Selection Commission had conducted written examination on 18-12-2011 for recruitment to the posts of Hindi Translator (CSOLS), Jr. Hindi Translator (in subordinate offices), Hindi Pradhyapak in CHTI and Senior/Junior Hindi Translator under Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, the candidates along with their Roll Nos. who had achieved merit in the aforesaid written

examination and fulfil all eligible criteria as per mandatory requirements notified by the CSOLS for Jr. Hindi Translator and the names of such candidates who can be sponsored to CSOLS against 58 Nos. of UR vacancies which are still pending; and

(c) the action contemplated in the aforesaid case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As intimated by Staff Selection Commission (SSC), as per the provisions of the Notice, preferences of the candidates for departments/offices, as below, for allocation, subject to availability of vacancies, were obtained:—

- A. Junior Translators (CSOLS) in various Officers/ Department under Department of Official Language.
- B. Junior Translators in Subordinate Offices of various Central Government Ministries/ Department/offices.
- C. Senior Translator in Ministry of Defence.
- D. Junior Translator in Ministry of Defence.
- E. Hindi Pradhyapak in Central hindi Training Institute located all over India.
- F. Any other analogous posts not mentioned above.

The qualified candidates were placed in the merit list based on their merit-cum-preference. Details of the candidates qualified for Junior Translators (CSOLS) (Preference A) and the available vacancies are as under:—

	SC	ST	OBC	OH	HH	VH	UR	Total
Vacancies	31	15	55	—	—	—	101	202
Candidates Recommended	07	04	19	—	—	—	43*	73

*includes 05 OBC, 1 SC and 1 ST candidates

As against 101 UR vacancies, only 43 UR candidates qualified, leaving 58 unfilled vacancies, as candidates with requisite qualifications and option for the post were not available.

(c) No action on the part of SSC is pending in this regard.

Revenue Generation Measures

1838. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI C. SHIVASAMI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MTNL and BSNL have proposed for developing and leasing out their land bank, surrendering 3G, Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) Spectrum and Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to two third of its employees as part of a 'business' proposal for revenue generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on these issues so far;

(c) the revenue likely to be generated as a result of these steps and the expenditure likely to be incurred on VRS, company-wise;

(d) whether both the PSU's have sought financial assistance from the Government in the form of financial package or subsidy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) The details of the proposals made by for BSNL and MTNL in this regard are as follows:

BSNL

BSNL has proposed to develop 10 parcels of land for revenue generation as pilot project. Expression of

Interest (EOI) has been called by BSNL for appointment of consultant for this purpose. Revenue likely to be generated by developing the lands is to be assessed after the submission of report by the consultant.

BSNL has requested Department of Telecommunications (DoT) for surrender of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) Spectrum in few Licensed Service Areas (Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kolkata, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat) and to refund Rs. 6724.51 crores for one time upfront BWA Spectrum charges paid for the same.

DoT has received from BSNL a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) aimed at reducing its workforce by 1,00,000. Likely expenditure on ex- gratia is estimated to be about Rs. 12,371 Crores. In addition, there will be expenditure on normal retirement benefits viz Gratuity, Pension, leave encashment and transfer grant.

MTNL

MTNL is working on developing and leasing out its land bank and monetising infrastructure through creation of bank ATMs in its premises, leasing out of spare space, sharing of towers etc. The earning potentials of these activities is around Rs. 100 crore per annum.

MTNL has also requested DoT for surrender of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) Spectrum in Delhi and Mumbai Licensed Service Areas and to refund Rs. 4533.97 crores for one time upfront BWA Spectrum charges paid for the same.

MTNL has also prepared a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) aimed at reducing its workforce by 21,000. The estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on VRS is about Rs. 5074 crores. MTNL has estimated that VRS will reduce pressure on MTNL's wage and salary payout to the tune of Rs. 1130 crore per annum.

BSNL and MTNL have requested DoT to finance their Voluntary Retirement Schemes and refund the BWA spectrum charges paid by them.

The requests of BSNL and MTNL are under examination in the Department of Telecommunications.

Special Category Status

1839. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand of the State of Bihar, Rajasthan and Odisha to provide 'Special Category Status' has been rejected by the Government;

(b) if so, the grounds on which the demand has been rejected;

(c) whether the Union Government has suggested to the State Government of Bihar to prepare road map for the development of Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details of special assistance, the Government proposes to provide to Bihar for proper development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The proposals received from the Governments of Bihar, Rajasthan and Odisha for Special Category Status are under examination in the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) The 12th Five Year Plan for the Union as well as for the States including Bihar which provide details of the road map for development for the period of the Plan are under formulation.

Complaints Against Telecom Operators

1840. SHRI VIJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of complaints received and found during the Quarterly Performance working against various telecom operators regarding violation of licensing norms and other irregularities during the last three years and the current year, operator-wise;

(b) the details of action taken by the Government against the erring telecom operators and the penalties imposed and recovered from them, operator-wise;

(c) whether complaints of false billing, over-charging etc. have also been reported against them;

(d) if so, the number and nature of complaints received during the last years and the current year operator-wise; and

(e) the action including the penal action taken against each of such companies by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of House.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri V. Narayanasamy.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri C. Rajendran and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 596(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2012 under article 320(5) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7125/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 504(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th June, 2012 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7126/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7127/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2009-2010.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7128/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7129/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Panchkula, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Panchkula, for the year 2009-2010.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7130/15/12]

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madhya Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7131/15/12]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2009-2010.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7132/15/12]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7133/15/12]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Authority, Itanagar, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Arunachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Authority, Itanagar, for the year 2008-2009.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7134/15/12]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Authority, Itanagar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Arunachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Authority, Itanagar, for the year 2009-2010.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7135/15/12]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7136/15/12]

(21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7137/15/12]

(23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7138/15/12]

(25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the work-

ing of the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, for the year 2010-2011.

(26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7139/15/12]

(27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7140/15/12]

(29) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7141/15/12]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.

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- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7142/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the National Housing Bank General (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. NHB-General Regulation/2012 in weekly Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2012 under sub-section (5) of Section 55 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7143/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the coinage of One Hundred Fifty Rupees and Five Rupees coins to commemorate the occasion of "150th" Birth Anniversary of Motilal Nehru" Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 under Section 25 of the Coinage Act, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7144/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7145/15/12]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 143 of the Finance Act, 2012:—

- (i) G.S.R. 415(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st day of June, 2012 as the date from which Clauses A, B, D, E of the Finance Act 2012, shall come into force.
- (ii) G.S.R. 420(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st day of July, 2012 as the date from which the provisions of C, F, G, I of the Finance Act 2012, shall come into force.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7146/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012 under Sections 19 and 24 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981.
- (ii) Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7147/15/12]

- (6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of Section 32 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7148/15/12]

- (7) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 9 of 2012-13) (Performance Audit)-Activities of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Department

of Atomic Energy for the year ended March, 2012 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7149/15/12]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:—

- (i) The Income-tax (6th Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1169(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd May, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) S.O. 1323(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th June, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum, specifying that no deduction of tax shall be made on some specified payment made under Section 194J of Income-Tax Act for the purpose of Section 197A of Income-Tax Act, 1961.
- (iii) S.O. 1324(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum, notifying National Iranian Oil Company as Foreign Company and the MOU entered between the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, DEA and Central Bank of Iran on 18-01-2012 for the purpose of Section 10(48) of I.T. Act, 1961.
- (iv) The Income-tax (7th Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1453(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (v) The Income-tax (8th Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1705(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7150/15/12]

(9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) G.S.R. 560(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (ii) G.S.R. 304(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (iii) G.S.R. 305(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 9/2012-Cus., dated 9th March, 2012.
- (iv) G.S.R. 327(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 69/2011-Cus., dated 29th July, 2011.
- (v) G.S.R. 328(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (vi) G.S.R. 343(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (vii) G.S.R. 344(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (viii) G.S.R. 345(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with

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- an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (ix) G.S.R. 362(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 73/2005-Cus., dated 22nd July, 2005.
- (x) G.S.R. 363(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 74/2005-Cus., dated 22nd July, 2005.
- (xi) G.S.R. 364(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 75/2005-Cus., dated 22nd July, 2005.
- (xii) G.S.R. 365(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 10/2008-Cus., dated 15th January, 2008.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 400(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 85/2004-Cus., dated 31st August, 2004.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 442(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (xv) G.S.R. 446(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 38/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 508(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 259(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th March, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 16/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 1st March, 2011.
- (xviii) The Baggage (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 315(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xix) G.S.R. 386(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the 31 notifications, mentioned therein.
- (xx) G.S.R. 456(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 68/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 22nd September, 2011.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 385(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 68/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 22nd September, 2011.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 445(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the 31 notifications, mentioned therein.
- (xxiii) The Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 370(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xxiv) The CENVAT Credit (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 483(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxv) G.S.R. 831(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxvi) G.S.R. 924(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xxvii) G.S.R. 943(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxviii) G.S.R. 1116(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxix) G.S.R. 1147(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 38/2012-Cus. (N.T.), dated 26th April, 2012.
- (xxx) G.S.R. 1190(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 38/2012-Cus. (N.T.), dated 26th April, 2012.
- (xxxi) G.S.R. 1256(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxii) G.S.R. 1305(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxiii) G.S.R. 1304(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 38/2012-Cus.(N.T.), dated 26th April, 2012.
- (xxxiv) G.S.R. 1356(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxv) G.S.R. 1394(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 49/2012-Cus.(N.T.), dated 7th June, 2012.
- (xxxvi) G.S.R. 1440(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxvii) G.S.R. 1504(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 52/2012-Cus.(N.T.), dated 21st June, 2012.
- (xxxviii) G.S.R. 1577(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No.

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36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (xxxix) G.S.R. 1609(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 56/2012-Cus.(N.T.), dated 5th July, 2012.
- (xi) G.S.R. 1727(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xli) G.S.R. 1730(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 61/2012-Cus.(N.T.), dated 19th July, 2012.
- (xlii) Notification No. 47/2012-Customs published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012 so as to fully exempt de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake/oil cake meal, sunflower oil cake/oil cake meal, canola oil cake/oil cake meal and mustard oil cake/oil cake meal from basic Customs duty upto 31st March, 2013.
- (10) Eight statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) to (v), (xvii), (xviii), (xxvi) and (xxvii) of (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7151/15/12]

- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—
- (i) The Central Excise (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No.

G.S.R. 303(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th April, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) G.S.R. 338(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt articles of jewellery and all goods from whole of the excise duty leviable thereon under the First Schedule to the Excise Tariff Act.
- (iii) G.S.R. 339(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-C.E., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (iv) G.S.R. 340(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 10/1996-C.E., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (v) The CENVAT Credit (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 341(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) G.S.R. 342(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 15/2010-C.E., dated 27th February, 2010.
- (vii) G.S.R. 351(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 49/2008-C.E.(N.T.), dated 24th December, 2008.
- (viii) G.S.R. 409(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding five notifications, mentioned therein.

- (ix) G.S.R. 509(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-C.E., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (x) G.S.R. 461(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the procedure, safeguards, conditions and limitations for refund of CENVAT Credit under rule 5 of the CENVAT Rules, 2004.
- (xi) G.S.R. 541(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum enabling the use of duty credit scrip, granted under the Focus Product Scheme, for procuring goods from domestic manufacturers by debit of central excise duties in the scrip, subject to conditions specified in the exemption notification.
- (xii) G.S.R. 542(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum enabling the use of duty credit scrip, granted under the Focus Product Scheme, for procuring goods from domestic manufacturers by debit of central excise duties in the scrip, subject to conditions specified in the exemption notification.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 543(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum enabling the use of Agri Infrastructure Incentive Scrip for procuring goods from domestic manufacturers by debit of central excise duties in the scrip, subject to conditions specified in the exemption notification.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 544(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum enabling the use of duty credit scrip, granted under the Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana, for procuring goods from domestic manufacturers by debit of central excise duties in the scrip, subject to conditions specified in the exemption notification.
- (xv) G.S.R. 545(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum enabling the use of Status Holder Incentive Scrip for procuring capital goods from domestic manufacturers by debit of central excise duties in the scrip, subject to conditions specified in the exemption notification.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (11) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7152/15/12]
- (13) A copy of the Registration of Assignment of Receivables Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 281(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 2012 under Section 33 of the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7153/15/12]
- (15) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:—
- (i) G.S.R. 467(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain specified services from the whole of service tax leviable under Section 66B of the Finance Act, 1994.
- (ii) G.S.R. 468(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to

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- exempt portion of value on specified services from the service tax.
- (iii) G.S.R. 469(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt services used for the official use of Foreign Diplomatic Mission.
- (iv) The Place of Provision of Services Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 470(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (v) G.S.R. 471(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt on property tax paid on immovable property.
- (vi) G.S.R. 472(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the taxable services and the extent of service tax payable thereon by the persons liable to pay service tax under sub-section (2) of Section 68 of the Finance Act, 1994.
- (vii) G.S.R. 473(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain specified services received by exporter of goods.
- (viii) G.S.R. 474(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt taxable services, provided by a Technology Business Incubator or a Science and Technology entrepreneurship Park from the whole of the service tax leviable thereon under Section 66B of the said Finance Act.
- (ix) G.S.R. 475(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption to small service providers.
- (x) G.S.R. 476(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind certain exemption notifications.
- (xi) G.S.R. 477(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 32/2007-Service Tax dated 22nd May, 2007.
- (xii) The Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 478(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiii) The Point of Taxation (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 479(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 480(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 28/2011-Service Tax dated 1st April, 2011.
- (xv) G.S.R. 481(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to introduce rebate notification under 6A of the Service Tax Rules, 1994.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 482(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt on services provided to SEZ authorized operations.
- (xvii) The Service Tax (Removal of Difficulties) Second Order, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 518(E) in Gazette of

- India dated 29th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 519(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide refunds on specified services to the exporters of goods.
- (xix) G.S.R. 520(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain specified services received by exporter of goods.
- (xx) The Service Tax (Settlement of Cases) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 403(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxi) The Service Tax (Compounding of Offences) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 404(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 421(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify the date on which the provisions of the said Section 65 of the Finance Act shall not apply.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify the date on which the provisions of the said Section 65A of the Finance Act shall not apply.
- (xxiv) G.S.R. 423(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify the date on which the provisions of the said Section 66 of the Finance Act shall not apply.
- (xxv) G.S.R. 424(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify the date on which the provisions of the said Section 66A of the Finance Act shall not apply.
- (xxvi) The Service Tax (Determination of Value) Second Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 431(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxvii) The Service Tax (Removal of Difficulty) Order, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 459(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxviii) G.S.R. 523(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain specified services provided by the Indian Railways.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7154/15/12]
- (16) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—
- (i) G.S.R. 466(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Pentaerythritol, originating in, or exported from European Union (excluding Sweden) and imported into India, for a period of five years.
- (ii) G.S.R. 551(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for provisional assessment of imports of Vitrified Porcelain Tiles, originating in, or exported from China PR by suppliers, mentioned therein.

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- (iii) G.S.R. 568(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive antidumping duty on the imports of 'Grinding Media Balls' (excluding Forged Grinding Media Balls), originating in, or exported from Thailand and China PR into India at rates recommended in the Final Finding of anti-dumping investigating of the designated authority.
- (iv) G.S.R. 579(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Acetone' originating in, or exported from, European Union, South Africa, Singapore and USA upto and inclusive of 18th June, 2013, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (v) G.S.R. 272(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 117/2010-Cus., dated 18th November, 2010.
- (vi) G.S.R. 332(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Partially Oriented Yarn, originating in, or exported from China PR for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigation conducted by the Directorate General of anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (vii) G.S.R. 335(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Viscose filament yarn, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of

China for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigation conducted by the Directorate General of anti-dumping and Allied duties.

- (viii) G.S.R. 359(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide that imports of PVC Flex Film, originating in, or exported from China PR by M/s Haining Tianfu Wrap Knitting Co Ltd., China PR (Producer) and M/s Manna, Korea R.P. (Exporter) shall be provisionally assessed, pending the outcome of New Shipper Review.
- (ix) G.S.R. 360(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports or Dry Cell Batteries, originating in, or exported from China PR for a further of one year from the date of initiation of the current sunset review, i.e. up to and inclusive of the 12th April, 2013.
- (x) G.S.R. 361(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exclude 'Six Day Light Curing Press for curing bi-cycle tyres' from the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Tyre Curing Presses, originating in, or exported from China PR based on a recommendation of the Designated Authority.
- (xi) G.S.R. 374(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Zinc Oxide', originating in, or exported from China PR up to and inclusive of 6th May, 2013, pending outcome of Sunset review investigation conducted by the Directorate General of anti-dumping and Allied duties.

- (xii) G.S.R. 377(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of 'White Cement', originating in, or exported from UAE and Iran upto and inclusive of 11th day of April, 2013, in pursuance of the findings of the Designated Authority.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 398(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to withdraw anti-dumping duty on imports of Acetone, originating in, or exported from Chinese Taipei and imported into India, in pursuance of the findings of the Designated Authority.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 399(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Aniline, originating in, or exported from European Union and imported into India, for a period of five years.
- (xv) G.S.R. 416(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking impose provisional anti-dumping duty on the imports of Digital Offset Printing Plates, originating in, or exported from China PR and Japan.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 434(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on "Plain Gypsum Plaster Boards of all thickness and dimensions" excluding certain specified categories, originating in, or exported from China PR, Indonesia, Thailand and UAE when imported into India, in pursuance of the findings of the Designated Authority.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 528(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Soda Ash, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, European Union, Kenya, Iran, Pakistan, Ukrain and United States of America and imported into India, for a period of five years.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 401(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 1/2012-Cus., (SG) dated 17th January, 2012.
- (xix) G.S.R. 402(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final safeguard duties on imports of Phthalic anhydride at the rate of 10% ad valorem, with effect from the 17th day of January, 2012 to 16th day of January, 2013.
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (v) of (16) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7155/15/12]
- ...(Interruptions)
- MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Pratik Patil—Not present.
- Shri Ashwani Kumar.
- ...(Interruptions)
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Shri Ashwani Kumar]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7157/15/12]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7158/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 256(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th March, 2012 under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 412(E) dated 31st May, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7159/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

35th Report

[English]

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): I beg to present the Thirty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2011-12) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Disbursement of Wages to Labourers Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act by Post Offices' relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

16th Report

[English]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on the subject 'Critical Review of Functioning of Sainik Schools'.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, We have come here for discussion and he has given notice...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

14.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri
Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar and some of the Hon.
Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE...contd

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 6, Shri Pratik
Prakashbapu Patil.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): Sir, I apologise for not
being present to lay the papers listed against my name
in the morning. ...(Interruptions)

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification
No. G.S.R. 349(E) (Hindi and English versions) published
in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2012 making
certain amendments in the Second Schedule of the
Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act,
1957, under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the said
Act. ...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7156/15/12]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): If they want, the discussion

could be begin at this moment on that topic
...(Interruptions)

14.0¾ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the
Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of
the House. Hon. Members who have been permitted to
raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous
of laying them may personally hand over slips at the
Table of the House immediately.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for
which slips have been received at the Table within the
stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

(i) **Need to exempt Vallarpadam Container
Transhipment Terminal in Kochi, Kerala
from Cabotage law**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The
Vallarpadam Container Transhipment Terminal, which is
considered to become a big boon for the Cochin Port,
has now a stagnant terminal with the Cabotage law
adversely affecting the functioning of the terminal Ships
with bulk capacity is not getting enough cargo and
cannot economically operate from Cochin Port. In these
circumstances, many shipping companies find Vallar-
padam Container Transhipment Terminal as uneconom-
ical and as such trying to avoid this Terminal.

The Cochin Port, one of the major ports in India
was operating on profit and the Rajiv Gandhi Container
Terminal was making profit by the container handling
for products reaching from far and near of Kerala. It is
understood, the terms agreed with Dubai Ports Ltd. (DP
World) who are the promoters of Vallarpadam Container
Transhipment Terminal include the operating rights for
Rajiv Gandhi Container Terminal also. Now, the Cochin

*Treated as laid on the table.

[Shri Charles Dias]

Port is struggling to survive, while the Singapore and Colombo ports are flourishing. It is high time the Government intervene in this matter urgently and amend the rules, if any, which cause hindrance for the growth of Vallarpadam Container Transhipment Terminal.

- (ii) **Need to remove the 'bull' from the list of protected animals to enable people in Tamil Nadu to organize traditional game 'Jallikattu' without any restrictions**

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): Jallikattu is a traditional game played during Pongal festival in almost all the villages particularly in Southern Districts of Tamil Nadu i.e in Madurai, Pudukkottai, Theni, Thanjavur, Salem, Sivagangai. It is a bull-baiting or bull fighting game played in ancient days and watched by unmarried girls to choose their husbands and successful matadors were chosen as grooms. To participate in the Jallikattu, special breed cattles/bulls are used and the majority of Jallikattu bulls belong to the pulikulam breed of cattle. The calves that are chosen to become jallikattu bulls are fed a nutritious diet to become so strong, sturdy beasts and bulls are made to swim for exercise, the bull's horns are sharpened and no other training is provided to jallikattu bulls.

There are three different types of jallikattu. In all these the matador cannot use any weapon and no bull harm in any way. Even if any bull is harmed/wounded, a medical assistance will be provided in all the event places.

Recently, the Animal Welfare Board has filed a case in the Supreme Court to ban the Jallikattu as it hurts and harms the bulls, as the Environment and Forest Ministry has included the Bulls in the list of protected animals along with lion, tiger, bear etc. without any valid reason. So, the people of Tamilnadu were very displeased by banning the game. A committee has been formed to fight the case as it sentimentally affects the cultural, religious and village festival. So the Committee and Government of Tamilnadu has appealed to the Supreme Court and the court also permitted to allow jallikattu for five months in a year from January 15.

The Environment and Forest Ministry to remove the 'bull' from the list of protected animals so that

Jallikattu is played since the ancient period and no bull has been harmed, Hence, I urge upon can be played in all the villages of the State without any restrictions.

- (iii) **Need to implement the report of the National Water Development Agency on interlinking of Pamba, Achankovil and Vaippar rivers**

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of Union Government regarding the implementation of the proposal of Task Force on Inter-linking of rivers for the diversion of water from Pamba and Achankovil rivers of Kerala to Vaipar basin in Tamil Nadu on the basis of a feasibility report on Pamba-Achankovil-Vaipar link prepared by the National Water Development Agency.

The report envisages the diversion of 23 tmc of surplus water from the Pamba-Achankovil basin in Kerala into Vaipar basin in Tirunelveli District. Besides enhancing Kerala's power generation capacity by 30%, the diverted water could be used to irrigate 1.01 lakh hectares of land in Tirunelveli, Tuticorin and Virudhunagar districts in Tamil Nadu. It will also augment the drinking water requirements in these districts.

According to the project report, the scheme can be implemented in eight years at a cost of Rs. 1,379.91 crore. The two States can reap benefits from the third year. It also states that Kerala will be able to generate 1,114 million units of power per annum. Also there is a provision for assured release of 5.3 tmc ft during the lean period. The other benefits are the potential to control the salinity of Waynad Lake, assured water storage and flow in the Pamba and Achankoil Rivers and the prevention of wasteful discharge into the Arabian Sea and improved water supply to southern districts. The project should be viewed as a symbol of national integration aiming at optimum utilization of land and water resources available in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

I, therefore, humbly urge the Union Government to implement the report of the National Water Development Agency on Pamba-Achankovil-Vaipar Link Project.

(iv) Need to announce a financial package for construction of roads and bridges in Kuttanad, Kerala

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Kuttanad, the rice bowl of Kerala, is famous for backwaters and backwater tourism. The farm land comprises of small islands surrounded by rivers, streams and small tributaries. Due to highly insufficient roads and bridges, the people completely depend on water transport. Due to heavy rainfall in the adjoining districts of Pathanamthitta, Idukki and Kottayam, there is a sudden rise of water in the backwaters of Kuttanad.

Kuttanad can be accessed from places on the N.H. 47 from Harippad to Alappuzha town in the district of Alappuzha and from places like Thiruvalla and Changanacherry through the Main Central Road passing through Kottayam. There are plenty of canals and rivers and therefore, the Government of Kerala has sent a proposal to construct around 19 bridges and roads. With the construction of these bridges and roads, all the remote and interior places will be connected with the main land. The roads proposed in the package has to cross many streams and canals, a large number of cross drain works and box culverts are also essential. Most of the streams are navigated with motor boats for transportation. It is estimated that the Government of Kerala would need around Rs. 69,160 lakh to complete these works.

Since the State of Kerala cannot meet this huge expenditure, the Government of Kerala has requested the Government to sanction Roads and Bridges in Kuttanad by announcing a Kuttanad Package for Roads and Bridges. I strongly urge upon the Government of India that such a package may please be announced at the earliest.

(v) Need to provide adequate fertilizers to farmers of Kishanganj district, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE (Kishanganj): The livelihood of the farmers of Kishanganj district of Bihar depends on agriculture. On the one hand, the farmers of the district have to face the natural calamities

and the complexities of the agriculture system and on the other hand, when fundamental inputs like D.A.P/ Urea required for agriculture are not available in the market, the situation becomes like a pimple on the ulcer for them.

Due to unavailability of fertilizers in the market or not being available at right time, not only the crops of farmers are being spoiled but the production is also dropping drastically.

I urge the Government to ensure the availability of fertilizers like D.A.P/Urea immediately at affordable prices through honest and transparent system keeping in mind this helplessness of the farmers of Kishanganj district of Bihar.

(vi) Need to take measures to curb road accidents in the country

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI (Jaipur): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the large number of commercial vehicles running on the roads in the country. There is no strong policy of any kind for the drivers of these vehicles while in every likelihood, these drivers fall into such category of individuals whose little negligence can put the lives of people in danger and if they observe little caution, lives of people can be saved.

I believe that paying attention to it, such a policy should be framed so that the drivers of the commercial vehicles could get proper importance and recognition and they could discharge their duties as a responsible and important citizens of the society with seriousness and maturity.

It should be mentioned in the policy that no driver of commercial vehicle have to drive the vehicle for a very long time, otherwise, tiredness increases the probability of accidents. It should be implemented on all types of commercial vehicles including all Government and private buses, trucks, etc.

Apart from it, I would like to mention it also that one of the main causes of accidents in liquor also. Therefore, by consulting with all State Governments, the Central Government should ban the sale of liquor

[SHRI Mahesh Joshi]

on all National Highways and State Highways immediately so that unhappy and illegal situation of driving vehicle after drinking liquor could be curbed. For checking the sale of liquor completely, there should be a system for issuing licenses for setting up dhabas and shops along the National Highways and State Highways so that they could be under complete legal control and there could be no illegal sale of liquor in any ways through them. For these things, Motor Vehicle Act or concerned laws or whatever should be amended.

(vii) Need to withdraw advertisements from prominent newspapers of Gujarat regarding utilization of funds under different central schemes in Gujarat

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): Recently, on the 8th August, 2012, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the Government of India issued advertisements in the leading newspapers of Gujarat regarding the allocation of funds for the 20-Points Programme and many other schemes being run by the Centre in Gujarat.

These advertisements were not only the wastage of money but also they were published in Gujarat only and a discriminatory attitude had been adopted towards Gujarat. It raises questions on the intention of the Central Government as it is the election year in Gujarat.

I express my objections on such discriminatory, wasteful and misleading advertisement towards Gujarat and the Gujarat Government.

(viii) Need to convert bridges on Kwari, Chambal and Yamuna rivers to four-lanes of the National Highway No. 92 between Gwalior-Bhind-Etawah

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): The National Highway No. 92 Passes through Gwalior-Bhind- Etawah and links two States. The said highway crosses Kwari, Chambal and Yamuna rivers. There are two lanes bridges on the above said three rivers while the traffic on the road is equal to that of four lanes. The bridge on Chambal river is closed every year because of the lack of proper maintenance. Due to the closing of the bridge on this important river, Chambal, the citizens

have to face great difficulties. I request the Government to issue direction for the construction of four lane bridges on Chambal, Kwari and Yamuna rivers.

(ix) Need to address the problem of illegal migration of foreign nationals in Assam from across the border

[English]

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): The recent spate of violence in Kokarajhar, Dhubri, and Chirang districts of Assam after similar violence in Udalgiri and Darrang districts in 2008 is an eye opener of the vexed foreign national problem in Assam.

The root cause of this type of violence is unabated influx of persons from Bangladesh. The agony of indigenous people of Assam is that their political right and land right will be taken away by the foreign nationals within a short time.

The negative growth of South Salmara where hindus percentage decreased to less than 2% speaks itself the volume of the problems. It is the bounden duty of the Central Government to protect the people of Assam from the invasion by the foreign nationals.

In special circumstances, National register of Citizens (NRC) was prepared in Assam after independence. But, it was not updated by the successive Governments.

I, therefore, urge to update N.R.C. on war-footing. Many steps like clearing of tribal belts and blocks, encroachments in Kaziranga National Park and Orang National Park, sealing of Indo-Bangladesh borders and shoot- at-sight orders as it is in Western border, detecting and deporting of foreign nationals in a time bound manner, if taken, I am sure, will, address the problems.

(x) Need to construct a flyover on level crossing at Bhadohi in Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a subject of public interest that there is need

to construct a flyover on the Bhadohi railway track in the Parliamentary Constituency, Bhadohi. Carpets in huge quantity is being transported to foreign countries from here. The foreign traders keep coming here but the traffic gets jammed in Bhadohi due to railway crossing. Due to this reason, the foreign buyers hesitate from coming here and it is affecting the business of carpet here. If a flyover is constructed at the railway gate in Bhadohi, the long-pending problem of traffic jam can be solved and the foreign buyers and local people will have no problem in commuting. I have raised this issue many times in the House but no action has been taken on it.

Therefore, keeping the public interest in mind, the above said problem should be solved by constructing a flyover on the railways track immediately in Bhadohi so that the problem of traffic could be solved and carpet industry could be benefitted.

(xi) Need to convert National Highway No. 139 into four lane

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): The National Highway No. 139 that starts from the capital of Bihar reaches upto Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh passing through district headquarters of Arwal and Aurangabad. This road, which links the State Capitals, Patna, Ranchi, and Raipur, is very important from the transport point of view.

I urge the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to convert National Highway No. 139 into four lane road keeping in mind its importance.

(xii) Need to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas in East Midnapore, West Bengal

[English]

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI (Tamluk): Education is the panacea for all sorts of difficulties human beings face. It is the only impetus to ignite the lamp of wisdom in our soul. In pursuit of achieving this nobility, Kendriya Vidyalay Sangthan has been working all over India since its inception in 1965. From the very early period, Kendriya Vidyalayas have been the centres of excellence in the field of secondary and senior secondary education.

But I would like to mention that my district, East Midnapore in West Bengal has not been blessed with adequate number of Central Schools. The number of Kendriya Vidyalayas we have is fewer than we require. Consequently, a lot of students, though they have required eligibility, cannot have access to Kendriya Vidyalayas every year, resulting in bitter disappointment among them.

It is, therefore, my humble request to Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister, Government of India through your sublimity to please consider opening more Kendriya Vidyalayas in East Midnapore, West Bengal.

(xiii) Need to set up a Sub-Centre of the Sports Authority of India in Kanyakumari district, Tamil Nadu

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I had already raised a matter pertaining to setting up of a Sub-Centre of Sports Authorities of India at Kanyakumari on 15th March, 2011 and the reply from Hon'ble Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports was that it would not be possible to implement this proposal for acute funds constraint. There was some difficulty in identifying a suitable location for the Sub Centre in the Past. But now, the SAI, SAG Training Centre, Anna Stadium Nagercoil has identified and proposed a site in Azhakankonam, which is located just 2 km away from NH 47 at Kanyakumari district. This land belongs to Government of Tamil Nadu, the land is 'Vanam Puramboke' survey no. 9. The area offered is 30 acres out of total 1000 Acres. This site is the best location for setting up the Sub-centre as it is suitable for creation of Infrastructure, accessibility to various amenities and getting talented sports persons. A population of 1.25 crores will be benefitted by this Sub-centre.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to allocate enough funds for this project at the earliest.

(xiv) Need to sanction four-laning of NH No. 222 (KM 471 to 476/00) in Parbhani Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): I would like to bring in your kind notice that the work of four laning of NH-222 KM 471/200 to 476/00 was sanctioned in the annual plan of 2011-12.

[Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar]

Accordingly, the estimate was prepared and submitted for sanction by the Ministry. In spite of pursuing this matter from time to time, the work is not yet sanctioned. Due to heavy traffic on the road and so many educational institutions and offices on this road near about 60-70 innocent people have lost their lives and many more are crippled with bodily infirmities and according to police record 218 accidents have taken place since last three years.

At the same time, NHAI has conducted the survey for bypass of Parbhani City covering the above length. But due to paucity of funds and non-feasibility of the project, the above work was not sanctioned last year. As per the NHAI information, this four laning work will not be taken up for, at least six to seven years. The Chief Minister, Government of Maharashtra has also recommended this four laning work as it is essential.

I have personally met the Hon'ble Minister of Transport and National Highways several times during the last three years for the early sanction of the work. He had promised me that he will sanction the work, but I am sorry to say that, no action has been taken so far.

I, once again, request the Government to accord the sanction and take appropriate steps to save the life of the common man residing in this area of Parbhani, at the earliest.

(xv) Need to include red sandalwood in Schedule VI of the Wildlife Act

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): There is a need to protect red sandal wood by including it in the Schedule VI to the Wildlife Act by notifying it as a specific plant.

I would like to state that sandalwood smugglers in forest areas are illegally cutting the sandalwood trees by threatening the tribals residing in the scheduled areas. Illegal cutting of the trees is taking place in Araku, Tirupati, Khammam and other areas in Andhra Pradesh. There is a huge demand of sandalwood from China, Europe and Japan. The smugglers are using the shipyards to export sandalwood, which is fetching Rs. 1 lakh per kg. Recently, the Government has conducted raids and impounded red sandalwood worth Rs. 120 crore in one month. Poor people are becoming victims in the hands of smugglers to earn more money in less

time. Most of the smuggling is taking place from Seshachalam, Palakondalu and they are entering Chittoor, Kadapa, Kurnool, Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh and other State also. Smugglers are using ambulances, coming to Tirupati in the name of pilgrimages, and are using other tactics to smuggle from one State to other and are exporting these in the name of foodgrains to Nepal and other neighbouring countries. The Wildlife Act need to stop illegal cutting and smuggling of red sandal wood. Hence, there is a need to review such Acts to protect the national assets like Red Sandalwood.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Environment and Forests, through the Chair, to kindly pursue inclusion of Sandalwood/Red Sanders in Schedule VI to the Wildlife Act.

(xvi) Need to take suitable measures to preserve the Konark Sun Temple, a world heritage site in Puri, Odisha

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI (Jagatsinghpur): Konark Sun Temple also known as "Black Pagoda" is situated in Puri district, Odisha. This Temple, built in the thirteenth century, is conceived as one of the most sublime monuments and prime tourist attractions of India. It was inscribed as a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO for its outstanding universal value, and its uniqueness as a heritage of the mankind in 1984. Rabindranath Tagore, Viswakabi being delighted at the outward structure of the temple wrote: "Here the language of stone surpasses the language of man." But, unfortunately, the gigantic structure of temple now is in a dilapidated condition due to its exposure to saline impact of sea, heavy rains, growth of vegetation on the temple, etc. But no comprehensive action for its repair or maintenance has been taken. Hence, I would like to draw the kind attention of Minister of Culture as well as Minister of Tourism to take necessary steps as early as possible to preserve the structural resources of Konark temple.

(xvii) Need to exempt gold jewellery worn by NRI travellers from customs

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): Kerala, devoid of natural resources mainly depends on remittances from abroad including inflow of funds in the form of bullion to sustain its economy. Foreign fund inflows to Kerala

constitute around 35% of its GDP. The ill conceived levy of customs duty on gold, brought in as personal jewellery will have adverse impact on the fragile economy of Kerala as such an imposition of customs duty will deter NRIs returning from abroad to wear on person traditional gold/jewellery including the sacred rings and Mangala Sutra.

Most importantly, more than hurting the religious sentiments of the NRIs who associate deep reverence to personal jewellery regularly worn on person, this impost of customs duty on gold worn by NRIs returning from abroad, for which NRI travellers often face difficulty at the customs counter at the airports.

I would, therefore, urge the Government that in deference to the sentiments of NRIs deeply associated with adornment of personal jewellery and in the larger interest of the sustenance of Kerala's economy to consider restoration of the earlier regulations permitting the NRI travellers to wear gold jewellery in person to a limit defined in quantum, to neutralise the rise in gold prices as compared to the prices prevalent that time.

14.02 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Flood and drought situation in various parts of the country

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 15. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *Alias* LALAN SINGH (Munger): Sir, today we are discussing a very important question of flood and drought. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): If you want, the discussion on that topic can be started from now. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh.

...*(Interruptions)* *

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *Alias* LALAN SINGH: Sir, flood and drought have become the destiny of our country. ...*(Interruptions)* Even after 65 years of the independence, we are discussing flood and drought continuously. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It expresses their intentions. ...*(Interruptions)* What do you want to make out of the Parliament?. ...*(Interruptions)* The Parliament is for discussion ...*(Interruptions)* You should come here and have discussion...*(Interruptions)* You should have the patience for listening...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The discussion is going on in respect of flood and drought. Flood and drought are big problems in the country.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am saying this that you should come here for discussion. ...*(Interruptions)* Attempts are being made to mislead the people. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not a correct thing ...*(Interruptions)* It can be made fun of by reading each sentence and each word...*(Interruptions)* Come here for discussion for it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *Alias* LALAN SINGH: Sir, I am saying that there had been not a single year when we have not discussed this topic. ...*(Interruptions)* But we have not been able to solve the fundamental problem of our country. It is very unfortunate. ...*(Interruptions)* We are suffering from flood and drought even this year. ...*(Interruptions)* I think that the situation of flood is not very dangerous this time. Only Assam, in the entire country, is such State where the situation of flood is very terrible this time. ...*(Interruptions)* But many States of the country are affected from drought. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 23rd August, 2012, at 11 a.m.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 23, 2012/ Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka).

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